ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,629

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1930

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THE TIMES, Saturday, September 27, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for live and six years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their criginal. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau de Times, 7, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BELL.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at Ross Mayne, Cheadle Hulme, to ENID, wife of HENRY BELL—a son.

CAPRON.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at a nursing home in London, to RUTH HENRIETTA (*née* Adam), wife of JOHN T. CAPRON—a daughter.

CARTWRIGHT.—On Sept. 26, 1930, at Sidcup, to ELLEN and CHARLES CARTWRIGHT—a son.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at Laidlawstiel Farm, Clovenfords, to EDITH, wife of ST. CLAIR USHER CUNNINGHAM—a son.

DYSON.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at 37, Carlyle-square, Chelsea, to MABEL (*née* Buchanan), wife of JACK B. DYSON—a son.

HETHERINGTON.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at 70, Kelinton-road, Ardrossan, to Dr. and Mrs. A. C. HETHERINGTON—a daughter.

HUNTABLE.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at Toat, Pulborough, Sussex, to JOYCE, wife of F. L. HUNTABLE—a daughter.

INGLEBY-MACKENZIE.—On Sept. 25, 1930, in Colombo, to VIOLETTA MARIA, wife of SURGEON-COMMANDER INGLEBY-MACKENZIE, Royal Navy—a daughter.

LAUGHTON.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at Foyers, Inverness-shire, to EDWINA, wife of COLONEL F. E. LAUGHTON—a son.

LAYTON.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at Red Cottage, Canstone-road, Bromley, to DOROTHY and LEONARD SYLVESTER LAWTON—a son.

MACQUAKER.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at 21, Queensborough-gardens, Glasgow, W., to CAROL (*née* Johnson), wife of T. MASON MACQUAKER—a son.

MARR.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at Munnar, Travancore, India, to IRENE (*née* Badnall), wife of G. D. MARR—a son.

MARSHALL.—On Sept. 26, 1930, at Ealing, to JOAN (*née* Sherry), wife of DOUGLAS A. S. MARSHALL—a daughter.

MOORE.—On Sept. 22, 1930, at Seaton, Devon, to GWENDOLIN, wife of B. O. MOORE, of Lugari, Kenya Colony—a son.

MUSE.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at Westward Ho! to BEATRICE, wife of BENJAMIN MUSE, of the American Diplomatic Service—a son.

NANKIVELL.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at a nursing home, to KATHLEEN, wife of BERTRAM H. NANKIVELL, St. Colomb, Copse Edge-avenue, Epsom—a son.

OXLAND.—On Sept. 23, 1930, at a nursing home, Farnborough, to ETHEL BARBARA, wife of WING-COMMANDER R. D. OXLAND, Royal Air Force—a daughter.

PLATT.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at Beechwood Nursing Home, Guernsey, to CLAIRE, wife of CAPTAIN ERNEST PLATT, late Coldstream Guards—a son.

PROTHEROE.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at a nursing home, Glossop, to ELINOR, wife of E. LYNDON PROTHEROE, Indian Service of Engineers—a daughter.

RAE.—On Sept. 9, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. Haywood RAE, Ballacherra Tea Estate, Cachar, India—a daughter.

SPENCER-SMITH.—On Sept. 25, 1930, to ETHEL (*née* Cornwall), wife of P. SPENCER-SMITH—a daughter.

SQUIRE.—On Sept. 22, 1930, at Mount Abu, India, to IRENE, wife of GERALD SQUIRE, I.C.S.—a daughter.

WRIGHT.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at 82, Regent's Park-road, N.W.1, to KATHLEEN, wife of JAMES A. S. WRIGHT—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

ADAMS : JOHNSEN.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at All Souls', Langham-place, by the Vicar, Dr. Dick, Archdeacon of Rochester, assisted by the Rev. Oswald Brenton, ERNEST R. ADAMS, of Nunshrime, Bickley, Kent, to IRENE FRANCES, widow of OSCAR C. JOHNSEN, and daughter of the late Herbert W. Symondson, of Lloyd's, and of Mrs. Symondson, Woodside, Bromley, Kent.

BOLT : ASHBRIDGE MILLER.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at St. Peter's Church, Edinburgh, by the Rev. Thomas Maclagan, RICHARD FRERE BOLT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 70, Great Ormond-street, London, W.C.1, second surviving son of Mr. G. F. Bolt, of Clifton, Bristol, to LOUISA, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Jean Ashbridge Miller and Mrs. Ashbridge Miller, of 4, Hartrees, Edinburgh.

ELLIOTT : PARSONS.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at St. Mark's Church, North Audley-street, W., by the Ven. Archdeacon Lionel Blackburne, assisted by the Rev. F. Symes-Thompson and the Rev. W. G. Pendyman, MARMADUKE ALFRED VERE ELLIOTT, The Queen's Royal Regiment, only son of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. A. C. Elliott, of Wanborough House, Guildford, Surrey, to BETTINE, daughter of LIEUT.-COLONEL and MRS. CECIL PARSONS, of Munstead Corner, Godalming, Surrey.

HARDMAN : HILLMANN.—On Sept. 21, 1930, at the Anglo-American Church, Lima, Peru, CYRIL GEORGE, second son of Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR HARDMAN, of Birkdale and Rawtenstall, to EDNA, only child of Mr. and Mrs. E. HILLMANN, of Lima.

HASELDEN : CHARTERS.—On Sept. 22, 1930, at St. Mary's, Abingdon, by the Rev. Pat Leonard, assisted by the Rev. A. V. Grant, CLIVE BRYAN HASELDEN, son of the late Frank Haselden, of Alexandria, to Mrs. Potter, of Stonegate, to MARY EVELYN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. CHARTERS, of Battenhurst Farm.

HOPSON : BROWNHILL.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, by the Rev. Lester Pinchard and the Rev. William Partridge, Vicar of St. Mark's, CAPTAIN MONTAGU GUY HOPSON, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hopson, 7, Harley-street and 1, Pilgrim's-place, Hampstead, to MARJORIE EILEEN, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JAMES BROWNHILL, Oakfield, Denby Dale, Yorks, and 2, Garden-court, Middle Temple, E.C.

LOCK : SPEAKMAN.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Tinsbury, by the Rev. C. R. Meadows-King, JOHN ERNEST, youngest son of Mr. FREDERICK LOCK, of Bloomfield, Tinsbury, to PATIENCE RATOS, younger daughter of Mrs. F. E. SPEAKMAN, of Hillside, Tinsbury.

MERCER : ELLIOTT-LANGWORTH.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at St. Peter's Church, Brighton, WILLIAM, only son of Sir HEYWORTH MERCER, K.C.M.G., and Lady Mercer, to STELLA, only daughter of Mrs. and the late F. ELLIOTT-LANGWORTH.

ROSE : PIDCOCK.—On Sept. 26, 1930, at All Saints', Benhilton, Surrey, NEVILLE DURDALE ROSE to ELSA CLEOPHIE PIDCOCK.

WRIGLIN : SCOTT NIMMO.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at THOMAS'S CHURCH, Woolwich, 132, Church-street, Chelsea, London, to OLIVE ZOE SCOTT NIMMO, of 22, Stanley-gardens, Kensington, London, W.11.

SILVER WEDDING

WATSON : KENYON.—On Sept. 27, 1905, WILLIAM ERNEST WATSON to EDITH MARY KENYON. Present address: 8, Gray's Inn-place, W.C.1.

DEATHS

BOYNTON.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at 13, Warwick-gardens, W., EUPHEMIA VIOLET, wife of SIR GRIFFITH BOYNTON, Bt., and daughter of John Inglis Chalmers, of Aldbar Castle, Forfar, in her 73rd year. Fortified by the rites of the Church. Requiem Mass Farm-street Church, Mayfair, on Sept. 30, at 11 a.m.

BURRELL.—On Sept. 23, 1930, suddenly, at Nassington, EDWIN BURRELL, M.D., fifth son of the late Walton Burrell, Westley Hall, Bury St. Edmunds, aged 67.

CHUTE.—On Sept. 24, 1930, suddenly, STBIL CLARIDGE CHUTE, widow of Charles Kean Chute and dearly beloved mother of Margaret Chute and Dora McFadyan. Funeral St. Marylebone Cemetery, East Finchley, Monday, Sept. 29, 2 p.m. Flowers care of Zookey, 51, High-street, Marylebone, W.1.

CLARKE.—On Sept. 25, 1930, FRANK J. CLARKE, dearly loved husband of Nellie Clarke, of 14, South Cliff, Eastbourne. Service at St. Anne's, Soho, on Tuesday, Sept. 30, at 2 o'clock; afterwards at Golders Green Crematorium. Friends please accept this, the only intimation.

COBBOLD.—On Sept. 26, 1930, at The Grange, Hollesley, MAJOR ALGERNON WALLER COBBOLD, J.P., eldest son of the late Rev. R. W. W. Cobbold, Rector of Hollesley, aged 75. Funeral Monday, 3 p.m., Hollesley Church.

COOKSEY.—On Sept. 26, 1930, at a nursing home in Sevenoaks, MAY BEATRICE, widow of ARTHUR WILLIAM COOKSEY, F.R.I.B.A., aged 63 years.

EDGE.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at Glenthurst, Oatlands Park, Weybridge, ELIZABETH, widow of HALL THAVERS EDGE, of Birmingham, in her 73rd year. Funeral service at St. Mary's, Oatlands Park, on Monday, Sept. 29, at 2.30 o'clock p.m. Interment Brookwood Cemetery, 3.30 o'clock p.m.

FAY.—On Sept. 25, 1930, suddenly, ARTHUR LOUIS FAY, beloved husband of May Tifft Fay, of 18, Gordon-mansions, and 31, Upper Wimpole-street. Cremation Golders Green, to-day (Saturday), 10.30.

GAUNT.—On Sept. 25, 1930, suddenly, at Clifton Hotel, Welbeck-street, FLORA GAUNT. Funeral 11 o'clock on Tuesday, Sept. 30, at Hendon Park Cemetery.

GUILLAMORE.—On Sept. 22, 1930, at Saltash, Cornwall, MARY, widow of HUGH MASEY HAMMOND, seventh VISCOUNT GUILLAMORE, formerly of Saltash.

HALL.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at 3, St. Albans-road, Kensington, JESSIE HALL, widow of William Gilmour Hall, Esq. Funeral at Royal Tunbridge Wells Borough Cemetery on Monday, Sept. 29, at 2.30. Memorial service will be held at Christ Church, Eldon-road, Kensington, at 12 o'clock.

HUMBLE.—On Sept. 7, 1930, at Chakrata, India, CECIL, the beloved husband of JESSIE HUMBLE.

LOW.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at Harrogate, RICHARD WILLIAM LOW, of Home Lodge, Broughty Ferry.

LYE.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at the Lizard, suddenly, ELIZABETH, beloved wife of FRANCIS JOHN LYE, Provost of Worcester College, Oxford, daughter of the late Jonathan Hopkinson, aged 66. First part of Funeral service in Worcester College Chapel, Tuesday, Sept. 30, at 2.30 p.m.

NICKINSON.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at 143, The Broadway, Cricklewood, N.W.2, quite suddenly, HELEN, widow of FRANK NICKINSON, aged 79 years. Funeral, 12 noon, Tuesday, at Streatham Cemetery.

GEE.—In loving memory of LUCETTE, dear wife of HENRY GEE, Dean of Gloucester, who died Sept. 27, 1921.

HARRIS.—In ever-present memory of a very dear husband and father, G. HEDLEY HARRIS, Sept. 28, 1925.

"He died, and left so sweet a memory that still he seems to live."

HARRIS.—In grateful memory of ELLEN HENRIETTA HARRIS, who died in 1897, a grateful benefactress by will of the National Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, Queen-square, W.C.1.

MARSDEN.—In ever-loving memory of Miss MARSDEN, for 40 years devoted nurse in the family of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Vick, of Highgate, formerly of West Hartlepool.

STANTON.—To the beloved and honoured memory of BRIGADIER-GENERAL FRANCIS HENRY GUY STANTON, who passed over on Sept. 27, 1928. R.I.P.

—PETER, GUY, ANTHONY, and JOHN.

THOMPSON.—In loving memory of LEONARD, only son of G. RUDD and JEANIE E. THOMPSON, of Newport, Mon., and of Bovey Tracey, Sept. 27, 1913.

TUBB-THOMAS.—In memory of my dearly loved husband, JOHN TUBB-THOMAS, late C.M.O.H. for Wilts, who passed away at Halve House, Trowbridge, Sept. 27, 1926. A dear, devoted husband and a very kind and generous friend. "Thy will be done."

—Ever.

KELLY'S CELTIC CROSSES. Tablets. Monuments. As erected in any cemetery.—Write for catalogue No. 25a, KELLY and Co. Cramb Bros., Ltd., 129, Marylebone-road, N.W.1.

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd. Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele. Gerr. 7741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

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IN MEMORIAM

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

ALLEN.—In ever-loving memory of CHARLES R. ALLEN, M.C., Captain, 6th Manchesters (attached R. Berks and 2/6th (Gloucesters), beloved elder son of the late Charles Royle Allen. He fell at dawn, Sept. 27, 1918, leading his men in first line of attack on Hindenburg Line, and rests in Trescault Cemetery with those who fell with him. A devoted son and brother.

BALD.—In ever-proud and loving memory of RONALD BALD, died April 21, 1928, from the result of wounds received at the Battle of Loos, Sept. 27, 1915.

BALLANCE.—In loving memory of LESLIE ARTHUR BALLANCE, Captain, King's Royal Rifles, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Ballance, Blackheath Park, and Manor House, Herringswell, Suffolk, killed at Flers on Sept. 27, 1916, aged 27, after carrying out a dangerous duty for which he had volunteered. He joined the Forces in August, 1914.

BELK.—In proud and ever-loving memory of ERIC HERBERT BELK, 4th Cameron Highlanders, killed in action at Hulluch (Loos), Sept. 28, 1915, aged 21 years.

BENN.—To the dear memory of REGINALD and MAURICE BENN, Ypres, Sept. 1, 1915, Thiepval, Sept. 27, 1916.

Deo Dante Dedi.

BRODIE.—In ever-loving memory of JACK, Capt., Royal Scots Fusiliers, killed at Loos, Sept. 27, 1915.—E. M. C.

BUNNEY.—In proud and ever-loving memory of "GILLY," Loos, 1915.—H. H. B. and D. G. B. For God and England.

CALDER.—In loving remembrance of ARTHUR BRIAN, M.G.C., Sept. 28, 1918, and MONTAGUE WILLIAM, H.A.C., May 3, 1917.

CAPPER.—In proud and loving memory of MAJOR-GENERAL Sir T. CAPPER, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Sept. 27, 1915, Loos, Seventh Division.

CHANCE.—In proud and loving memory of EUSTACE G. ST. C. CHANCE, 2nd Lieut., Coldstream Guards, killed in action near Flesquières on Sept. 27, 1918.

CROSSE.—In beloved remembrance of EDWARD ARTHUR WILLSON CROSSE, only son of the late Arthur Willson Crosse, and Mrs. Willson Crosse, Old Manor Farm, Sunbury, 2nd Lieut., 1st Batt. Coldstream Guards, killed in action on the Canal du Nord, Sept. 27, 1918, aged 20.

DUNDAS.—In proud and loving memory of HENRY DUNDAS, M.C. and Bar, Acting Captain, 1st Battalion Scots Guards, Scholar-elect of Christ Church, Oxford, killed in action at the Canal du Nord, Sept. 27, 1918, aged 21.

Young Lion-heart is gone,
Who to the end ne'er strove but to attain;
Through death to deathless life he has passed on.
Nor made the crowning sacrifice in vain.
The peace he died to win
Was dawning on those tragic fields he trod.
When through the dawn his radiant soul went in
To the full glory of the Peace of God.

DUNDAS.—In ever-living memory of my cousin, HENRY DUNDAS, killed in action at the Canal du Nord, Sept. 27, 1918. Always the example.—R. B.

FALCONER-WHITE.—To the precious memory of HENRY HEWLETT BATES-WHITE, Captain, Royal Scots Fusiliers," wounded and missing" at the battle of Loos, Sept. 27, 1915, aged 27.

"Until."

EMERTON.—In loving memory of MAJOR HARRY BURTON EMERTON, M.C., R.F.A., who fell in France, Sept. 27, 1918, after four years of active service, aged 28.

FORREST.—In loving memory of JOHN WILLIAM FORREST (only son of the late Sir CHAS. and of LADY FORREST, of Comiston), 2nd Lieut., 7th Seaforth Highrs., who fell at Loos on Sept. 27, 1915, aged 21.

HARVEY.—In proud and ever-loving memory of KENNETH W. HARVEY, Lieut., Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds received the previous day at Ypres, Sept. 27, 1915.

HEWITT.—To the memory of my beloved son, the REV. H. HEWITT, C.F., killed at Loos while tending the wounded, Sept. 27, 1915.

HIND.—In ever-loving memory of JESSE FRANCIS MONTAGUE (MONTY) HIND, Lieutenant, 9th Sherwood Foresters, aforetime of Aldro Preparatory School, Eastbourne, Rugby, and Oriel College, Oxford, the dearly loved only child of Jesse William and Lilian Frances Hind, of The Elms, Newcastle Drive, Park, Nottingham, who was wounded at Suvla Bay, Aug. 9, 1915, and killed in action whilst in command of his company at Thiepval, Sept. 27, 1916.

HUMPHREYS.—In proud and loving memory of RICHARD GRAHAM HUMPHREYS, 2nd Lieut., The King's Royal Rifle Corps, killed in action near Ypres, Sept. 28, 1917, aged 20.

JOHNSON.—In loving memory of MAJOR RAYNER HAROLD JOHNSON, M.C., commanding 122nd Heavy Battery, R.G.A., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. W. Johnson, Wavensy, Ditton Hill, Surrey, killed in action on Sept. 27, 1918, whilst on a forward reconnaissance during the Battle of Cambrai, aged 21.

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"Quo fata vocant."

PARRY.—In proud and loving memory of MAJOR F. A. PARRY, M.C., of 16th Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action at Cambrai, Sept. 27, 1918; also of his brother, LIEUT. NORMAN CECIL PARRY, 2nd Batt. York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action near Ypres on July 27, 1915.

PIGGOT.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 26, 1915, at Hill 70, LOOS, France, wounded and missing, LIEUTENANT ARTHUR ALFRED PIGGOT, 13th Northumberland Fusiliers, B.A., LL.B., Cantab., late Scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge, and formerly Scholar of Charterhouse School, Godalming, First Class Honours Classical Tripos. Second Class Honours Law Tripos, only son of Joseph Alfred and Emily Piggot, aged 23.

"Et absterget Deus omnem lacrymam ab oculis eorum: et mors ultra non erit, neque luctus, neque clamor, neque dolor erit ultra, quia prima abierunt."

"Live in the Present, for the One Who lends
Has taken back again the past He lent
With all its tears and laughter, therefore, friends,
Live in the Present.
The Present is a sum that each man spends
And is a new loan receives when that is spent;
Nor can we tell when this strange Present ends
And when begins, wherein the Future's blent
And with the Past made one; for us Fate sends
No choice, but all men, well or ill content,
To Live in the Present."

SELBY.—In dearest memory of MICHAEL GEORGE SELBY, the adored eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Selby, killed in action at Cambrai, Sept. 27, 1918. "An ever-present sorrow."

STONES.—In proud and perfect memory of my beloved husband, FRANCIS DAWSARK STONES, M.C., Captain, 2/6th Sherwood Foresters, who died in France, Sept. 28, 1917, of wounds received in action near Ypres the previous day.

VICK.—In ever-loved memory of ARNOLD OUGHTRED VICK, Lieut., 6th Battalion, attached 2nd Battalion, The Yorkshire Regiment, "The Green Howards," killed in action at Epinoy in the successful attack by the 11th Division on Sept. 27, 1918.—C. H. V. and G. R. V.

WILLIAMS.—In loving memory of CAPTAIN ARTHUR WILLIAMS, M.C., 1st Battalion Welsh Guards, killed in action on the Canal du Nord, Sept. 27, 1918.

"Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

WOODLAND.—In proud and loving memory of HENRY DUNDAS, M.C. and Bar, Acting Captain, 1st Battalion Scots Guards, Scholar-elect of Christ Church, Oxford, killed in action at the Canal du Nord, Sept. 27, 1918, aged 21.

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STONES.—In proud and perfect memory of my beloved husband, FRANCIS DAWSARK STONES, M.C., Captain, 2/6th Sherwood Foresters, who died in France, Sept. 28, 1917, of wounds received in action near Ypres the previous day.

VICK.—In ever-loved memory of ARNOLD OUGHTRED VICK, Lieut., 6th Battalion, attached 2nd Battalion, The Yorkshire Regiment, "The Green Howards," killed in action at Epinoy in the successful attack by the 11th Division on Sept. 27, 1918.—C. H. V. and G. R. V.

WILLIAMS.—In loving memory of CAPTAIN ARTHUR WILLIAMS, M.C., 1st Battalion Welsh Guards, killed in action on the Canal du Nord, Sept. 27, 1918.

"Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

WOODLAND.—In proud and loving memory of HENRY DUNDAS, M.C. and Bar, Acting Captain, 1st Battalion Scots Guards, Scholar-elect of Christ Church, Oxford, killed in action at the Canal du Nord, Sept. 27, 1918, aged 21.

Deo Dante Dedi.

PERSONAL

P.E.—M. L. (Maud) waiting longing loving one month told abroad you know my address wire at once where 2 meet and crush suspense no letters received at Bank or otherwise enquired daily. Thoughts ever with P. H. & M.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£8 REWARD.—LOST, on Tuesday, 23rd, between Notting-hill-gate and Piccadilly, A PEARL NECK-LACE, consisting of 183 pearls, with diamond and sapphire cluster snap. Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£10 REWARD.—LOST, on 19th inst., PLATINUM BROOCH, set 15 diamonds, in the vicinity of Willesden Green. Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£30 REWARD.—STOLEN, 21st inst., from house in Finchley-road, London, N.W., a SABLE FUR SQUIRREL COAT, Bird of Paradise and Tortoiseshell Fan. Diamond, Pearl, and Ruby Brooch, lady's gold Wristlet Watch No. 36638. The above reward will be paid by Messrs. John W. Bell and Co., Assessors, 17, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, to those in a position to give information to them that will lead to the arrest of the thief or thieves and recovery of the property, or pro rata to the value of such property recovered.

OLD BRADFIELDIANS.—The H. B. GRAY MEMORIAL SCHOOLS will be OPENED on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4th, at 3.45 p.m., by The RIGHT HONOURABLE H. A. L. FISHER, Warden of New College, Oxford. Invitations have been sent to all old Bradfieldians, but it is hoped also that any who wish will bring their wives with them. Invitations will be sent to any Old Bradfieldians who have not received them owing to change of address on application to the Hon. Secretary, Old Bradfieldians' Society, Bradfield College, Berkshire.

MISS EVELYN FRANCES PASKE was received into the Roman Catholic Church on September 22nd by the Very Reverend Canon Sugden at Bath.

TO be LET, FURNISHED, for six to eight months, charming COUNTRY RESIDENCE; best part of Hertfordshire; half-hour from London by fast train; entire road, yet completely secluded; 16 bed and five bath rooms; 3 reception rooms; garage; electric light; central heating; park-like grounds. Ready for immediate occupation.—Apply Lady Lawley, Woodside Place, Hatfield, Herts.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY by officer proceeding to India, either a 450 or 416 Big Game CORDITE RIFLE by Rigby.—Write Box F.380, The Times, E.C.4.

BUILDING TRADES EXHIBITION.—A comprehensive review of the Building Trades Exhibition is published in the current issue of "The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement," price 3d., from all newsagents, or 4d. post free, from the Publisher.

BRITISH INSTITUTE of PHYSICAL TRAINING (Ltd. 1889.) Pres., Gen. The Rt. Hon. Sir WILLIAM MARSHALL, Bart., P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.B. AUTUMN SESSION commences on WEDNESDAY, 1st October. Swedish Hall, 6. Harcourt-street, W. Marylebone 1366. Ladies 3 and 4.15 p.m. Gentlemen 6 p.m.—Particulars Principal: B.I.P.T., 84, Kingsway, W.C. Tele., Hol. 1366.

TO-DAY is the TENTH BIRTHDAY of the TAVISTOCK-SQUARE CLINIC for Functional Nervous Disorders. Parents of men, women and children are waiting for treatment. Funds are locally inadequate and already there is an overdraft of £1,000. Who will send a birthday present to the Hon. Treasurer, 51, Tavistock-square, W.C.1?

AEROPLANE and LEPROSY.—Will some kind person enable missionary doctor, practically unbeaten, to purchase aeroplane to reach leper islands, camps, &c.?—Write Box F.1571, The Times, E.C.4.

MAJOR, pre-War Regular, 39, unmarried, REQUIRES EMPLOYMENT. Served Mons onward, Secretary four Colonial Governors, travelled world, willing travel; athlete.—Write Box F.360, The Times, E.C.4.

COME to GERMANY.—Young German lady of distinguished industrial family would receive as PAYING GUEST in her very nice home of her parents one or two young English ladies with high improve their German; £5 weekly; best society, every comfort, sports, bathing, mountains. Address and terms: Write Box F.361, The Times, E.C.4.

THE LAST 157.—Still "wistfully waiting" in LONDON'S WORST SLUM AREA to go to our CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY HOME (21 fortnight), also clothing.—Rev. R. C. Jones, St. Paul's, Bethnal Green.

JIGSAW.—Lady wishes for members to complete Jigsaw Circle. Annual subscription 11s. guineas.—Apply Mrs. Schofield, Walmate, Westgate, Hale, Altrincham.

INCOME-TAX.—APPRECIATION.—Freedom from Tax worries since 1922 for 21s. annually! Glad to recommend.—Jones, Hydro, Caterham.

A WINTER LONDON SEASON at small expense. —Opportunity exists for gentleman and Mrs. Wilson to join together and SHARE tent of well FURNISHED HOUSE in Hyde Park Gardens, overlooking Hyde Park, with splendid dance floor, oak panelled dining room, five reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms; 18 guineas a week, 4 guineas per family.—Write Box F.359, The Times, E.C.4.

700 MEALS HUNGRY POOR, Sundays, 5 o'clock, cost £20.—Please help F. N. CHARRINGTON, Hon. Supt., Great Assembly Hall, Mile End-road, E.1.

£10 From "GRATITUDE" for the above SUNDAY TEAS.

SELDOM a VACANCY, but one shortly!—A delightful home amidst Surrey's charms; London (electric trains) 50/60 minutes; 10s. 6d. daily.—The Hydro (in name only), Caterham.

FRANCE.—To be LET from November, owing to absence, whole or part of CHATEAU on the Loire, with all modern conveniences; rent moderate. Hon. Mrs. Pirie, 36, Grosvenor-place, S.W.

PORCHESTER HOUSE, OAK-LANE, SEVENOAKS.—Next term. See to-day's Educational Column.

GENEALOGY, HERALDRY.—Experienced Private Advertiser traces Descents, Proves Family Trees, verifies Arms and Crests; researches undertaken.—E. Bird, 1A, Pembroke-road, Clifton, Bristol.

LITTLE CHILDREN waiting to be sent to Convalescent Homes after illness.—Please send HELP to get them away. Fifteen shillings will keep a child in the country for one week.—Miss Howard, Children's Hospital, Balham-grove, S.W.12.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Advertiser, with exceptional personal experience throughout civilized and wilder Latin America, desires social, scientific, fluent Spanish, seeks practical means profiting his knowledge to financial advantage.—Write Box M.994, The Times, E.C.4.

NATIONAL CHILDREN ADOPTION ASSOCIATION. Patron—H.M. the Queen. Presidents—Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone. Offices

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.
Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	Leaves.	Marseilles.
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Cadle ..	—	Oct. 9
†Jamuna ..	17,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Rawalpindi ..	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Ranpura ..	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 16
Mooltan ..	23,000	Hampton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Mantua ..	11,000	Hiskett	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
†Nuchi ..	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	17,000	Townshend	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Maloja ..	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaisar-i-Hind ..	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
†Jumna ..	17,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Cadle ..	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Nuchi ..	17,000	Hiskett	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

†Cathay ..	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Mooltan	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Chitral	17,000	Rogers	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Moldavia	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Mongolia	17,000	Rhodes	Dec. 26	Jan. 1
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
Calling Southampton.

Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—
Dalna (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—
Burdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 7	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Jeypore (cargo)	5,318	—	Oct. 8	—
Kaiyan	9,000	Cooper	Oct. 10	—
Sanchi	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
Kashmir	9,000	Mallalue	Nov. 13	—
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan. ‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers. ¶ Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
¶DUMRA ..	8,470	—	Oct. 4	—
¶DOMALA ..	8,441	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	Oct. 26
*HATIMURA ..	6,666	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
*MUNDRA ..	7,228	Nov. 15	Nov. 21	Dec. 7

* Cargo steamer. ¶ Calls Southampton.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
†MULTAN ..	8,470	—	—	Oct. 4
MANTOLA ..	9,066	Oct. 1	Oct. 11	Oct. 13
†MASHOBRA ..	9,324	Oct. 15	Oct. 25	—
†MANDALA ..	9,326	Oct. 29	Nov. 8	Nov. 15

† Calls Port Sudan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Astw'p.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	Marseilles.
MATLANA ..	9,067	—	—	—	Oct. 4
MALDA ..	9,066	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
MODASA ..	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 29
MADURA ..	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 26

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,
Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2; Paris, Société Française P. & O., Monte Carlo, Casino-square; Monte Carlo, C. Fanu, F. & O. Agent, Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3. B.I. Agents :—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3 (Middleboro' to Hendon); Karachi) Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter, and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
*ROTORUA ..	12,500	Oct. 17
REMUERA ..	11,500	Oct. 24
WAITEMATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 7
RUAHINE ..	11,000	Dec. 19
TEUAPEHU ..	9,000	Dec. 19

* Via Suva. ‡ 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.
Cabin and 3rd Class (emigrants only).
Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele.: Avenue 5250), or the Union-Castle Passenger Agents (Ltd., W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA
By any Mail Sailing Direct to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From †San Francisco.
NIAGARA ..	Oct. 15	Oct. 29
MAUNGANUI ..	—	—
AORANGI ..	Nov. 12	Nov. 26
MAURE ..	—	Nov. 26

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.
For Sailings and Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.	Liverpool.
BALRANALD ..	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLARAT ..	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—
BENDIGO ..	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—
BARADINE ..	13,000	—	—	Nov. 29

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

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BY THE
ORIENT LINE
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONSAY ..	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORSOVA ..	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD ..	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 1
OTRANTO ..	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORAMA ..	15,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 30
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14
ORVIETO ..	12,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 28
ORONTES ..	20,000	Jan. 3	Jan. 9	Jan. 11

MADISON, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Managers, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL

BUCKNALL
FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
*City of Nagpur ..	10,138	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
†City of Simla ..	8,009	Oct. 4	Colombo and Calcutta
†City of Alexandria	4,697	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
†City of Canterbury	5,421	Oct. 14	Madras and Calcutta
†City of Delhi ..	10,002	Oct. 18	Bombay and Karachi
†City of Venice ..	8,393	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
†City of Baroda ..	7,129	Oct. 28	Colombo and Calcutta
†City of York ..	7,144	Nov. 1	Bombay and Karachi
City of Marseilles	8,267	Nov. 13	Bombay and Karachi

Passengers embark Princes Landing Stage, 4.30 p.m.

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras.
(d) Special sailing direct from Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Poona ..	7,485	Sept. 27	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Cairo ..	7,882	Oct. 11	Bay, East London,
City of Kandahar	7,872	Nov. 8	Durban.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON : 104-9, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele. Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL : Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 3840
GLASGOW : 79, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

N.Y.K. LINE.
(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HARUNA MARU ..	19,500	Oct. 10	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
KAMO MARU ..	17,500	Oct. 24	Nov. 1	Nov. 3
KATORI MARU ..	10,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 14	Nov. 16

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 0844-9.
(A Limited Company incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

HOLLAND AFRICA LINE.
Sailing regularly to Principal South and East Coast Ports by the CAPE MAIL STEAMERS. LOW FARES.
ROUND-AFRICA TOURS, 100 DAYS, 100 GUINEAS.
Special Winter Tour of s.s. "NIEUWKERK," sailing 8th December to all principal South African ports, returning 22nd February, 76 days, £100.
For Sailings, Rates and particulars apply to Fw. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 19, Pall Mall, S.W. (Regent 4529), 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Monument 0021).

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Expert Travel Service. Lowest Fares.
No Booking Fees. Free service of overseas branches.
Sailing and Fares Leaflet from
THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., & WAGONS-LITS CO., BERKELEY-ST., LONDON, W.1, and 300 OFFICES.

SHIPPING (continued)

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.
THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg
Majestic .. Wed., Oct. 1 | Homeric .. Wed., Oct. 8

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.

Britannic ..	Sat., Sept. 27	Cedric ..	Sat., Oct. 11
(2) Baltic ..	Sat., Oct. 4	(1) (2) Adriatic	Sat., Oct. 18

(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown. (2) Not calling Boston.

CABIN AND TOURIST ACCOMMODATION STILL AVAILABLE FOR EARLY ACCEPTANCE IN

Britannic ..	Sat., Sept. 27	Baltic ..	Sat., Oct. 4

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Laurentic ..	Fri., Oct. 3	Doric ..	Fri., Oct. 17

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Tamaroa (Passengers from Southampton only). Fri., Oct. 10

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

(4) Westernland ..	Sept. 27
(6) Belgenland ..	Oct. 4

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Westernland ..	Sat., Sept. 27
(4) Pennland ..	Sat., Oct. 11

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON to NEW YORK
Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons ..		Sept. 27	Oct. 25
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons ..		Oct. 11	Nov. 8

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

Minnekahda, 17,281 tons ..		Oct. 4	Nov. 1

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.
U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

BERENGARIA - - SEPT. 27
*CARMANIA .. Sept. 27 | MAURETANIA Oct. 4
Via Havre and Cobh, not Cherbourg.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

†SAMARIA - - - SEPT. 27
‡LACONIA .. Oct. 4 | *ANTONIA .. Oct. 11
Via Belfast and Glasgow, not Cobh.
‡ Calls Galway and Boston.
† Via Belfast, not Cobh.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ASCANIA - - - OCT. 4
AUSONIA .. Oct. 18 | ASCANIA .. Nov. 1
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

†ATHENIA - - - OCT. 4
†LETITIA .. Oct. 18 | ANDANIA .. Oct. 24
† From Glasgow previous day.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

SOUTH AMERICA
by
BLUE STAR LINE
BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

"ANDALUCIA STAR"	From	17	OCT.
"AVELONA STAR"	London	31	OCT.
"AVILA STAR"	and	14	NOV.
"ALMEDA STAR"	Boulogne.	28	NOV.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

SUNSHINE CRUISES
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"ARANDORA STAR,"
With Perfect Cuisine and Service.
The interest aroused by the "Arandora Star" has been such that the new Musical Play at Daly's Theatre devotes one act to scenes on board.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON
OCT. 14TH
FOR 24 DAYS TO
TANGIER, PALERMO, RHODES, CONSTANTINOPLE, ATHENS, MALTA, ALGIERS & MALAGA.

CHRISTMAS SUNSHINE CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN
DEC. 19TH for 19 DAYS to
CEUTA (for TETUAN), PALERMO, NAPLES, VILLEFRANCHE (FOR MONTE CARLO), MALAGA, LISBON.
'38 Gns. and Upwards.

SPECIAL 46 DAYS'
WEST INDIES CRUISE, JANUARY 24, 1931.

EASTER IN THE HOLY LAND
FROM SOUTHAMPTON
MARCH 20TH, 1931.
FOR 29 DAYS TO
TANGIER, MALLORCA, DJERBA, PORT SAID, JAFFA (for JERUSALEM), CYPRUS, HAIFA, BEIRUT, RHODES, SOUSSE, ALGIERS.

For all sailings and "Arandora Star" Cruise Programmes apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5471); 40, St. Mary Axe; 36, Water-street, Liverpool; 7, Paris, Wagons-Lits Co., and Tourist Agents.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.
HARRISON LINE.
BARBADOS, GRENADA, TRINIDAD, DEMERARA.

INGOMA	Sailing Oct. 10 LONDON
INANDA	Sailing Nov. 7 LONDON

Six weeks' Round Voyage, £67 Inclusive.
Apply J. D. HEWETT and Co., Ltd., 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1. THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, Cock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3. Monument 4251.

ANCHOR LINE
LIVERPOOL TO
BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

*CASTALIA ..	Oct. 10	†CIRCASSIA ..	Nov. 20
‡CALIFORNIA ..	Oct. 21	*ELYSIA ..	Dec. 12

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
‡ First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New T.S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS,
Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

TRANSYLVANIA Oct. 3	CAMERONIA ..	Oct. 17
CALEDONIA .. Oct. 10	LETITIA ..	Oct. 24

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UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

†DUNBAR CASTLE ..	Oct. 2	London.	Southampton.
*ARMADALE CASTLE ..	—	Oct. 3	
†DURHAM CASTLE ..	Oct. 9	—	
‡CARNARVON CASTLE ..	—	Oct. 10	

‡ Via Madeira. † Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
* Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
Single, Return and Round Voyage Fares.
TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA
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FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	Sailing From London.	Sailing From Marseilles.
Shropshire ..	13,000	Oct. 3	Oct. 11
Oxfordshire ..	13,000	Oct. 17	Oct. 23
Staffordshire ..	15,000	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Gloucestershire ..	12,000	Nov. 14	Nov. 22

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool, 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8086, 8087.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

D'ARTAGNAN	Oct. 9 and Oct. 30	ANGKOR	
	MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.		
L. DE LESSEPS	Oct. 3 and Oct. 17	CHAMBORD	
	MEDIUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.		
LAMARTINE	Oct. 7 and Oct. 21	PIERRE LOTI	
	EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.		
THEOPHILE GAUTIER	Sept. 30 and Oct. 7	CHAMPOLLION	

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REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HULL, the CONTINENT, NEW YORK, ST. JOHN, N.B., and WEST AFRICAN PORTS (Passengers and Cargo).
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REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

	Sails Liverpool.	Sails Marseilles.
"CHINDWIN" ..	24th Sept.	4th Oct.
"KEMMENDINE" ..	10th Oct.	18th Oct.

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 9, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; F. Henderson and Co., 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

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to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	Oct. 10	—
†DESNA ..	11,483	—	Oct. 11
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Oct. 24	—
DEMERARA ..	11,483	—	Oct. 25
*ARLANZA ..	14,622	Nov. 6	—
*ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Nov. 20	—
DARRO ..	11,484	—	Nov. 22
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	Dec. 4	—

* Calls Madeira. § Omits Cherbourg.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE	Via	PERU
BERMUDA	France,	PANAMA
HAVANA	Spain.	CANAL

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA ..	15,507	Oct. 2
OROPESA (calls Jamaica) ..	15,975	Oct. 16
ORBITA ..	15,495	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda) ..	12,257	Nov. 13

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS."
EGYPTIAN CRUISE
From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
26 Days. Fares 40 Guineas and upward.
SPECIAL FARES QUOTED FOR PASSENGERS TO PALESTINE AND EGYPT ONLY.

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From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

WEST INDIES CRUISE.
From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
LATEST "ATLANTIS" FEATURE.
9 HOLES MIDGET GOLF COURSE.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

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LIVERPOOL—Cotton, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADA & U.S.A.
SOUTHAMPTON
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg).

EMPRESS OF FRANCE (Quebec only) ..	Sept.	27
MONTCLARE ..	Oct.	4
MONTCALM ..	Oct.	16
MONTCLARE ..	Nov.	1

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.G.) ..	Oct.	3
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (B.G.) ..	Oct.	10
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.) ..	Oct.	17
DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.) ..	Oct.	24

(B.) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF RICHMOND ..	Oct.	4
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL ..	Oct.	11

JAPAN AND CHINA.
VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF ASIA ..	Oct.	16
Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool ..	Oct.	3
EMPRESS OF JAPAN (via Honolulu) ..	Oct.	30
Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool ..	Oct.	17

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

NIAGARA ..	Oct. 15	AORANGI ..	Nov. 12

When travelling always carry
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

SIX WEEKS' SUNRAY CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES
VENEZUELA AND PANAMA
By s.s. DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (20,000 tons oil-burner). A glorious escape from the English winter.
From Liverpool, 21st Jan., 1931 (Bristol, 22nd Jan.).
First class throughout. From £65.
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18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol;
25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Hobsons Bay	14,130 tons	from Southampton	Oct. 1
Esperance Bay	14,144 tons	from Southampton	Oct. 29
Jervis Bay	14,164 tons	from Southampton	Nov. 26

Fares from £38 to £52.

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NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Through Bookings to Australia.

*TAMAROA	12,500 tons	from Southampton	10 Oct.
†CORINTHIC	12,367 tons	from Southampton	7 Nov.
†IONIC	12,554 tons	from Southampton	5 Dec.
†MATAROA	12,500 tons	from Southampton 2 Jan.,	1931
†TAINUI	11,020 tons	from Southampton	30 Jan.

* Oil burner. ‡ 1st and 3rd class only.
† Cabin and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

HECTOR ..	7 Sept.	HARPEDON ..	8 Nov.
ANCHISES ..	27 Sept.	PATROCLUS ..	6 Dec.
AENEAS ..	11 Oct.	ANTENOR ..	3 Jan.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Fares :—Port Said £48, Colombo £95, The Straits £112 10s.
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A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES	From Liverpool	10th	OCT.
(1) S.S. ULYSSES	" Liverpool	8th	NOV.
(3) S.S. EURIDES	" Liverpool	6th	DEC.

(1) First Class only.
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THE ISLES OF GLORIOUS SUNSHINE
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Special facilities for passengers wishing to break voyage.
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50 PLACES VISITED
IN 20 COUNTRIES.
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Sailing from HARWICH (Parkeston Quay), calling MONACO both directions.
The 6,000-Tons Motor-Cruiser
STELLA POLARIS
is the most modern boat afloat specially built for pleasure cruising, and is unsurpassed for comfort, courtesy, service, and cuisine.
Who can describe the lure of the East ? No words, no paintings, have yet succeeded in catching its

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UNFURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated, very attractive and quiet, close Kensington High-street Station; gas fires and rings; from 1 guinea. Also small self-contained light airy Basement Flat, £104 per annum.—12, Chesilton-gardens, W.8. Western 0163.

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21, COLLINGHAM-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Ideal situation opening directly on to large private pleasure gardens. Highly recommended.

46, UPPER GLOUCESTER-PLACE (two minutes from Baker-street, over new management).—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE; meals optional; moderate.—Padd. 4194.

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The following awards have been made:—
War Memorial Scholarship (£100):—
ARCHIBALD JOHN GRACE, St. John's College, Oxford.
Open Senior Science Scholarship (£80):—
IAN GIBSON ROBIN, Clare College, Cambridge.
JUNIOR SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS, SEPTEMBER, 1930.
The following award has been made:—
JAMES ARMSTRONG GORDON CARMICHAEL, Epsom College.
GUY'S HOSPITAL DENTAL SCHOOL. JUNIOR SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS, SEPTEMBER, 1930.
The following award has been made:—
Epsom Scholarship (entitling the holder to free Dental Education):—
ROY FURLEY PUSEY, Epsom College.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL. (University of London.)
Denmark Hill, S.E.5.
CENTENARY YEAR, 1930.

At the opening of the Winter Session on Wednesday, October 1st, the INAUGURAL ADDRESS will be given at 2.15 p.m. by Dr. RAYMOND CRAWFURD, M.D., F.R.C.P. Consulting Physician to the Hospital and Emeritus Lecturer in the Medical School.

PROFESSOR G. F. STILL, M.A., M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.P., Physician for Diseases of Children at the Hospital, will preside.

All past Students of the Medical School are cordially invited to attend.

THE CENTENARY DINNER,

at which Professor Sir St. Clair Thomson, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., will preside, will be held the same evening at 7.0 for 7.30 at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen-street, Kingsway, W.C.2.

The Dean and the Dinner Secretaries (Dr. Ernest Playfair and Dr. G. de Bec Turtle) trust that Past and Present Members of the School will endeavour to be present on this special occasion, and they will be glad to be informed if any Member has not received his or her invitation.

H. WILLOUGHBY LYLE, M.D., F.R.C.S., J.P., Dean.

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"Diseases of Infancy and Childhood."

Copies of the Regulations, including information regarding the date in April by which essays must be received and any further information that may be required, may be obtained on application to the Academic Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, S.W.7.

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Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

WOMEN'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

This afternoon a concert given by the British Women's Symphony Orchestra will be relayed from the Queen's Hall to the National station. Among the works to be given at to-night's Promenade Concert are Rachmaninoff's Fourth Pianoforte Concerto, to be played by Poulshnoff; "The Young Idea," by Hely-Hutchinson, in which the composer will play the pianoforte part; "Till Eulenspiegel," by Strauss; and Kodaly's "Hary Janos" Suite. At 7.15 p.m. the London Regional station will broadcast a performance of the *Ridgeway Parade*, an entertainment devised and written by Mr. Philip Ridgeway, with music by Miss Dorothy Hogben.

To-morrow night Mr. John Barbirolli will conduct a string orchestral concert, in which Mr. Parry Jones (tenor) and Miss Ethel Bartlett (pianoforte) will be the soloists. Special pieces in the programme, which will be heard by listeners to the National station, include Handel's Concerto Grosso No. 7 in B flat and Haydn's Concerto in D. The next Bach Church Cantata in the present series is "Praise Him." It will be conducted by Mr. Percy Pitt and relayed from the Guildhall School of Music.

PROGRAMMES FOR THE WEEK-END

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, September 27, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 1,148kc. (261.3m.), (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. 10.45-11:—Modern Mending, by Miss Ethel R. Hambridge. 1-2:—Orchestra, from the Commodore Theatre, Hammersmith. 3-4:—British Women's Symphony Orchestra; Zlatko Balokovic (violin), relayed from the Queen's Hall. 4.10:—British Women's Symphony Orchestra (continued). 4.45:—Organ Recital.

5.15-6:—Children: The Coming of Arthur, a Legend of King Arthur told in Five Scenes, by L. Du Garde Peach, with incidental music played by the Olof Sextet. 6.15:—Weather; News; Football Results. 6.40:—London Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—Motets by Johann Sebastian Bach and Charles Hubert H. Parry, sung by the Wireless Chorus, conducted by Stanford Robinson. 7:—Humorous Verse—4. By Captain Harry Graham. 7.20:—The Week's Work in the Garden, by the Royal Horticultural Society. 7.30:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

8:—Promenade Concert: The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (leader, Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry Wood; Joan Coxon (soprano); Pouishnoff (pianoforte); Victor Hely-Hutchinson (pianoforte); Frank Titterton (tenor), relayed from the Queen's Hall. 9.40:—Weather; News. 9.55:—Edges of the World,—The North-East Frontier, by Sir George Dunbar. 10.10:—(1,554.4m. only), Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices. 10.20-12:—Band, from the May Fair Hotel.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

3.30:—Crosfield's Soap Works Band, conducted by F. V. Lloyd; Challenor Heaton (bass-baritone); J. Blackburn (cornet solo), from Manchester. 4.45:—National programme. 5.15:—Dance Music. 6.15:—Weather; News; Football Results. 6.40:—London Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—A Pianoforte Recital by Maurice Cole. 7.15:—The Ridgeway Parade—2. Devised, written and produced and original numbers composed by Philip Ridgeway; additional sketches and lyrics by Holt Marvell; music arranged by Dorothy Hogben, with Doris York, Jack Hodges, Paddy Prior, Hugh Dempster, Hermione Gingold, Bernard Clifton, Irene Vere, Gerald Osborne, Janet Linde and Philip Ridgeway; The Revue Chorus and Gershom Parkington and his Orchestra, conducted by Gershom Parkington. 8.30:—English Letter Writers, 5.—The Browning Love Letters read by Miss Barbara Couper and Mr. V. C. Clinton Baddeley. 9:—Weather; News. 9.15:—Regional News. 9.20-10.30:—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Trefor Jones (tenor).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME. — 626kc. (479.2m.).

3:—Coventry v. Bristol, a commentary on the Rugby Football match by Mr. M. K. Foster, relayed from Coventry. 4.30:—Dance Music. 5.15:—Snooky says Au-revoir, the last adventure, by Phyllis Richardson; Songs by Cuthbert Ford (baritone); Musical Items by the Hilo Hawaiian Melody Makers; The Princess with a Twinkle, a fairy story, by Gladys Joiner. 6:—London Regional programme. 6.15:—Weather; News; Football Results. 6.40:—Midland Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—George Dawkins (baritone); Haydn Heard (violin); Eveline Stevenson (soprano). 7.15:—London Regional programme. 9:—Weather; News. 9.15:—Midland News. 9.20-10.30:—The City of Birmingham Police Band, conducted by Richard Wassell; Mason and Armes (entertainers); P.C. Monk (cornet solo); P.C. Cook (cornet); P.C. Dunnill (euphonium).

ABERDEEN (995kc. (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 11-12:—Gramophone Records. 3.30:—See Edinburgh. 4.40:—See Glasgow. 5.15:—See Edinburgh. 6.40:—See Edinburgh. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—See Glasgow. 7.30:—National programme. 10.10:—Scottish News Bulletin. 10.20-12:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 3.30:—The Orchestra; William Carson (baritone); David John (oboe). 5.15:—Children. 6:—Music. 6.15:—National programme. 6.40:—Sports Bulletin. 7:—See Glasgow. 7.30:—National programme. 10.10:—Regional News and Sports Bulletin. 10.20-12:—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 1-2:—National programme. 3-12:—Gramophone Records.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-12.45:—The National Orchestra of Wales (leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. 3:—National programme. 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 6.40:—Regional Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—Mr. A. S. Burge—Rules of Rugby Football. 7.20:—National programme. 8.45:—National Orchestra of Wales (leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; Margaret Wilkinson (soprano). 9.40:—National programme. 10.10:—West Regional News. 10.20-12:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time, Weather, and Gramophone Concert. 7.30:—News. 7.35:—Time and Talk. 7.45:—Irish Lesson. 8:—Orchestral. 8.30:—Concert. 10.30:—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 11-12:—Gramophone Records. 3.30:—The Musselburgh and Fisherrow Trades Band, conducted by W. A. Allison; George Cunningham (baritone). 4.40:—See Glasgow. 5.15:—The Children's Hour. 5.56:—Birthdays. 6:—See Glasgow. 6.15:—National programme. 6.45:—See Glasgow. 7:—See Glasgow. 7.30:—National programme. 10.10:—Scottish News Bulletin. 10.20-12:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 11-12:—See Edinburgh. 3.30:—See Edinburgh. 4.40:—Orchestra. 5.15:—See Edinburgh. 6.40:—Mr. J. A. Reid: Sheep Dogs and Sheep Dog Trials. 6.15:—National programme. 6.40:—See Edinburgh. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—Mr. J. M. Reid: A Review of Recent Scottish Letters. 7.20:—Music. 7.30:—National programme. 10.10:—Scottish News Bulletin. 10.20-12:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Charles Collton (banjo). 3.30:—Crosfield's Soap Works Band, conducted by F. V. Lloyd; Challenor Heaton (bass-baritone); J. Blackburn (cornet). 4.45:—National programme. 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 7:—Mr. William Armstrong: the Gentle Art of Playmaking. 7.20:—The Royal Horticultural Society's Bulletin. 7.30:—Algernon Moss and Miss May (piano entertainment). 7.45:—The Municipal Orchestra, conducted by Alfred Barker; Haydn Rogerson (violoncello); Peter Allen (gyrophone solo), relayed from the Princes Parade, Bridlington, from Hull. 9:—Cyril Scott (pianoforte); Isobel Baillie (soprano). 9.40:—National programme. 10.10:—North of England News. 10.20-12:—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—Gramophone Records. 3:—National programme. 5.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 6.40:—Local Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—National programme. 10.10:—Local News and Items of Naval Information. 10.20-12:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-12.45:—See Cardiff. 3:—National programme. 5.15:—See Cardiff. 6:—National programme. 6.40:—West Regional Sports Bulletin. 6.45:—National programme. 7:—See Cardiff. 7.20:—National programme. 8.45:—See Cardiff. 9.40:—National programme. 10.10:—West Regional News. 10.20-12:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—See Manchester. 3.30:—See Manchester. 4.45:—National programme. 5.15:—See Manchester. 9:—See Manchester. 9.40:—National programme. 10.10:—North of England News. 10.20-12:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—7:—Trio Music. 7.15:—Relay from the Basilica de la Merced, followed by Trio Music and News. 10:—Chimes; Weather; Exchange Quotations, and Agricultural Report. 10.5:—Orchestral Concert. 11:—News. 11.5:—Gramophone Records.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 35kw.—4.30:—See Hamburg. 5.30:—Talk. 7:—Conversation with Stokers and Engine-Drivers. 8.30:—Talk. 7:—Advanced French Lesson. 7.30:—Review of Books. 7.55:—Weather. 8:—Programme from Langenberg, followed by Programme from Witzleben.

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw., 5:—Berlin Theatres—the Volksbühne. Scenes from The Weavers—Play (Gerhart Hauptmann). 6.30:—Cello Recital. 6.55:—Labour Market Report. 7:—Talk. 7.30:—Orchestral Concert. Overture, Erlenhügel (Kuhlau); Exotic Waltz, Aera (Jessel); Selection from Joland (Tchaikowsky); Minuet (Bolzoni); Serenata a Toscanini (Murrilli); Selection from The Circus Princess (Kálmán). In the Interval, Ten Minutes Film. 9:—Talk, followed by Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Orchestral Dance Music.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—7.58:—Time and Weather. 8.7:—Talk. 8.30:—Orchestral Concert from the Kursaal. 9:—The Prudent Fortunateau—One-Act Play (Wendland). Relayed from Basle. 10:—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. 10.45:—Orchestral Concert. 10.45:—Dance Music.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 14kw.—7.50:—See Prague. 10.28—Programme Announcements. 10.30:—See Prague.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (259m.).—6.25:—Weather; Farmers. 6.45:—Gramophone Concert. 7:—Review of the Week's Talks and Literary Programmes. 7.30:—Weather. 7.33:—Gramophone Concert of Modern Songs. 9:—Surprise Programme. 9.30:—Variety Programme. 10.10:—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. 10.35:—Orchestral Concert and Dance Music.

BRNO (342m.), 2.6kw.—7:—Romeo and Juliet—Opera in Five Acts (Gounod), relayed from the Municipal Theatre. 9:—See Prague. 10.25:—Theatre and Programme Notes. 10.30:—See Prague.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—6.30:—Gramophone Concert. 7.30:—Le Journal Parlé. 8.15:—Relay of an Art Festival. In the Interval, Topical Talk. Artist's Programme. News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—7:—Answers to Correspondents. 7.30:—Orchestral Concert. 8.35:—The Tale of a Poor Student—Play in Six Scenes (Peniliet) followed by Tzigane Music from the Café Spolarich.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m., 10kw.) 3.30:—Orchestral Concert. 5.40:—Exchange, Market Prices. 5.50:—Talk. 6.20:—French Language Lesson. 6.50:—Weather and News. 7.15:—Time Signal. 7.30:—Talk. 8:—Town Hall Chimes. 8.2:—Old Dance Music. 9:—Reading. 9.30:—News. 9.45:—Vocal Duets for Women. 10.15:—Balalaika and Domra Concert. 10.45:—Dance Music.

FRANKFURT (390m., 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—7:—Time, Weather and Economic News. 7.15:—Spanish Language Lesson. 7.30 till close down:—See Stuttgart.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (360m.), KIEL (232.2m.).—4:—Concert on Board the Liner Columbus. 5.30:—Talk. 6.15:—Sponsored Concert. 7:—Dance Music. 8.15:—Weather. Dedication Ceremony of the German House in Flensburg. 9:—Scene from a Popular Song Composer's Studio. 10:—Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements, Sports Notes and Financial News. 10.30:—Dance Music.

HILVERSUM (298m.), 8.5kw.—After 5.40 a.m. on 1,071m.—5.40 a.m.: Morning Concert. 11.10:—Religious Address. 11.40:—Trio Concert. 1.10:—New Gramophone Records. 2.10:—Question Time for Young People. 2.40:—Children. 4.40:—Gramophone Concert. 5.40:—Talk. 5.55:—Gramophone Records. 6.20:—Talk. 6.25:—Weekly Press Review. 6.55:—Talk. 7.25:—Gramophone Records. 7.40:—Concert. 8.40:—Talk. 9.10:—Concert. 10.40:—Gramophone Records. 11.40:—Time.

HUIZEN (1,875m., 8.5kw.—7.40 a.m.:—Organ Recital. 8.40:—Gramophone Records. 8.55:—Lesson in Esperanto. 9.10:—Talk for Workers. 9.40:—Orchestral Concert. 10.30:—Talk. 10.50:—Concert. 11.40:—Octet Concert. 1.40:—The Weekly Book Talk. 2.10:—Quintet Concert. 2.55:—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. 4.10:—Gramophone Records and Sports Notes. 4.40:—Recitation. 5.40:—Concert and Talk. 6.40:—Divine Service from the Protestant Church at Heemstede. 7.40:—Time and News. 7.50:—Orchestral Concert, from the Concert Hall, Amsterdam. 10.40:—Gramophone Records.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 17kw. and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (227m.).—6.45 a.m.:—Lesson in Self-defence. 7:—Programme from Hamburg. 8:—Gramophone Concert. 8.35:—Esperanto for Beginners. 9:—Chimes from St. Gereon's Church, Cologne. 9.5:—Catholic Service. 10.15:—Programme for Hospitals. 11:—Talk. 11.20:—Gramophone Records. 11.35:—Talks. 5.10:—News. 5.25:—Shorthand Speed Dictation. 5.50:—Lesson in Chess. 6.30:—Agricultural Talks. 6.55:—See Leipzig. 4.40:—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. 6:—Talks. 6.50:—Talk and Entertainment. 7.30:—Introductory Talk to the 8.10 Opera Transmission. 7.55:—Sports Notes. 8.10:—Euryanthe—Opera in Three Acts (Weber), followed by News, Sports Notes, and Concert from the Café When am Ring. 11:—Gramophone Records of Dance Bands.

LEIPZIG (253m.), 2.3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—7 a.m.:—Gramophone Concert. 8:—Agricultural Talk. 8.30:—Organ Recital from the Works of Bach, relayed from Peterskirche Cathedral. 9:—Vocal and Instrumental Recital. 11:—Talks. 12 (noon):—See Berlin (Witzleben). 2:—Weather, Time and Topical Talk. 2.25:—Agricultural Talk. 2.30:—Programme from Hamburg. 5.35:—Second Half of the International Football Match, Germany v. Hungary, relayed from the Dresden Sports Club Ground. 7:—Chimes; The Beethoven Romonowsky & Co. Saxophone Band, followed by Quartet No. 1 in F major, Op. 59 (Beethoven). 7:—Europa—a Sketch written for the Wireless by Andreas Zeitler. 8:—Programme from Hamburg. 10.15:—Time, News and Sports Notes, followed by Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ7 (424m.), 2kw.—3:—Chimes, Time and Concert. 8:—Chimes and Dance Music. 9.25:—Football Results. 11:—Chimes, Time and Sextet Concert, followed by Musical Comedy Selection: Clowns Modern (Lunal) and Military Band Concert: Selection from Prelude to La Verbena de la Paloma (Breton); Rondalla aragonesa (Granados); Selection from Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni); Dance from Amaya (Guridi); Allegro vivace from Roma (Bleet); Spanish Song, El niño judío (Luna); Ride of the Valkyrie (Wagner). 1 a.m. (Monday):—Chimes and Dance Music.

MILAN—Call 1MI (501m.), 8.5kw.—Relayed by TURIN (273.2m.), and GENOA (381m.).—10.15 a.m.:—Gramophone Records from the Rotha. 10.45:—Gramophone Records of Sacred Music. 11.15:—Agricultural Report. 12.15:—Concert of Light Music. In the interval at 1:—Time Signal. 3.50:—Variety Programme. 4.15:—Comedy Programme. 4.30:—Variety Music. 6.30:—Sports Notes. 7.20:—Announcements. 7.30:—Concert of Light Music. 8.15:—Giornale Radio. 8.30:—Time Signal. 8.32:—Rococco—Operetta (Suppe). In the intervals, Talk and Film Review, and at 11, Giornale Radio, followed by Music. 11.55:—News.

MUNICH (533m., 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (560m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (270m.), NURNBERG (239m.).—11.20 a.m.:—Song Recital and Recitations. 12 (noon):—Orchestral Concert. 1.30:—Agricultural Talk. 2:—Gramophone Concert. 2.30:—Talk on Chess. 3:—Trio Concert. 3.45:—Children. 4.15:—Orchestral Selections, followed by Dance Music. 6.45:—Sports Talk. 6.15:—Songs to be Lute. 7:—Reading. 7.50:—Weather and Sports Notes. 8:—Orchestral Concert. 10:—Concert with Dance Music relayed from the Café Luitpold. In the Interval at 10.20:—Time, Weather, News and Sports Notes.

OSLO (1,071m.), 0.5kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (568m.), HAMAR (367m.), NOTODDEN (447m.), PORSGRUND (453m.), RJUKAN (447m.).—10.20 a.m.:—Chimes and Divine Service from St. Saviour's Church. 1:—Report on the Trotting Races at the Bjerketanen. 5:—Concert from Olsen's Restaurant. 5.50:—Chimes and Divine Service from St. Saviour's Church. 7.15:—Weather and News. 7.30:—Talk. 7:—Time and Orchestral Concert. 9.30:—Weather and News. 9.50:—Topical Talk. 10.5:—Recitations. 10.35:—Gramophone Dance Music.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 17kw.—8 a.m.:—News and Press Review. 12 (noon):—Religious Address. 12.30:—Gramophone Records of Sacred Music. 12.45:—Gramophone Concert. In the interval, Billboquet as a Stationer. 2:—Gramophone Records. 4.59:—The Five o'Clock Odeon. 7.15:—Racing Results, Economic and Social Notes and News. 7.30:—Radio-Paris Guignol. 8:—Concert—Rhapsodie from Dardanus (Rameau); Two Pieces in Old Style (Samazeuilh); Suite for Orchestra: Le Jardin du Paradis (Silver-Deisaux); Suite No. 2 from Peer Gynt (Grieg); Intermezzo, Sérénade (Bastow); Bouton d'Or (Pierné-Labis); Histoires (Ibert-Mouton); Selections (Paray-Mouton) (a) Nocturne, (b) Ayeu dans la forêt de Compiègne, (c) Mirande. In the Intervals at 8.30, Sports Review, and at 9.15, Press Review, News and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7.50:—Selections by a Russian Orchestra. 8.30:—Talk. 9:—Brass Band Concert. 10:—Time, News and Sports Notes. 10.20:—Report on the Horse Racing at Chuchle. 10.25:—News, Theatre Notes, and Programme Announcements. 10.30:—Dance Music from the Town Hall. 11.30:—Relay from the Café Praha.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 75kw. Relayed by NAPLES (333m.), and PRATO SMERALDO (80m.).—10 a.m.:—Giornale Radio, Announcements, Sports Notes, Exchange, Weather, News, Press Review, and Time Signal. 8.35:—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. Recitations in the Interval. After the programme News. 11:—Dance Music.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (438m.), 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m., 40kw., BODEN (1,299m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—7:—Literary Reading. 7.30:—Cabaret Programme. 8:—A Play. 9.40:—Old Time Dance Music from the Stockholm Exhibition. 10.30:—Gramophone Dance Music. 11:—Dance Music.

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (576m., 7.5kw.).—7:—Time Signal. 7.5:—See Frankfurt. 7.30:—Talk. 8.15:—Sacred Music Recital from the Ludwigskirche, Saarbrücken. 9:—Erik Meyer-Helmund Concert by the Philharmonic Orchestra. 10.30:—News. 11:—Orchestral Dance Music.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (385m.), 8kw.—7:—Soloist Concert. 7.15:—News. 7.30:—Transmission of Pictures. 7.40:—Selections of Light Music. 8:—Accordion Selections. 8.15:—Recital of Spanish Songs, followed by Cello Solos. 9:—Time and Concert, followed by Selections by a Viennese Orchestra and Military Music.

VIENNA (516.3m., 20kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.8m.), KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (248.9m.).—7:—Topical Programme. 7.30:—Part Relay of a Concert with Enrico deFranceschi (Baritone), from the Konzerthaussaal. 8.30:—Time, Weather, and Programme Announcements. 8.35:—La Belle Hélène, Burlesque Opera in Three Acts (Offenbach).

SUNDAY PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-morrow, September 28, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 1,148kc. (261.3m.); 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.30-10.45 a.m. (1,554.4m. only):—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. 3:—Church Cantata (No. 51), Bach, "Praise Him," with Elsie Suddaby (soprano), Herbert Barr (trumpet), Michael Mullinar (harpsichord), the B.B.C. Orchestra (trumpet and strings), conducted by Percy Pitt. 3.55:—For the Children.—Mr. E. R. Appleton takes Joan and Betty to The Building of the Temple, from Cardiff. 4.15:—The Gershom Parkington Quintet; Watcyn Wateyns (baritone). 5.15:—A Concert by the Winning Band from the Crystal Palace Festival. 5.45-6.15:—Science and Religion—I, by Professor Julian Huxley. 8:—A Religious Service, Address by the Rev. Eric Newham, relayed from All Saints' Church, Southbourne, Bournemouth. 8.45:—Appeal by Lord Buckmaster on behalf of the Anaesthetics in Maternity Cases Fund. 8.50:—Weather; News; Shipping Forecast (1,554.4m. only). 9.5:—The B.B.C. String Orchestra, conducted by John Barbirolli; Parry Jones (tenor), Ethel Bartlett (pianoforte). 10.30:—Epilogue.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME (842kc.) (356.3m.).

3.30:—Midland Regional programme. 5-5.15:—Bible Reading.—The Letters of St. Paul—9, Ephesians, Ch. 5 and 6. 8:—National programme. 9.50:—Weather; News. Regional News. 9.5:—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Percy Heming (baritone), Kate Winter (soprano). 10.30:—Epilogue.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

3.30:—The Midland Wireless Augmented Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell; Ben Williams (tenor), Orrea Pernel (violin). 5-5.15:—London Regional programme. 8.45:—Appeal by Mr. W. H. Harper on behalf of the Wolverhampton Royal Hospital. 8.50:—Weather; News. 9:—Midland News. 9.5:—London Regional programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

3-4.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 8.45:—See Edinburgh. 8.50:—National programme. 10.30:—See Edinburgh. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

3:—National programme. 4.15:—May Campbell (soprano); John Ticehurst (pianoforte); Frederick E. Amor (viola); The Ernest Sikorsky String Quartet. 5.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 8.45:—Appeal by the Rev. William H. Bradley, on behalf of the Mary Ranken Maternity Home, Coleraine. 8.50:—National programme. 9:—Regional News. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-4.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

3:—National programme. 3.55:—For the Children: Mr. E. R. Appleton takes Joan and Betty to the Building of the Temple, from Cardiff. 4.15:—National programme. 8.45:—National programme. 8.50:—National programme. 9:—West Regional News. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue. 10.40-11:—The Silent Fellowship.

CORK—Call 6CK (225m.), 1kw. Programme relayed by DUBLIN (413m.).

3.30:—Time Signal. 3.32:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. 4.45:—Time. National Anthem, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-4.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 8.45:—Appeal by Lady Haig, on behalf of the Ex-Servicemen's Factories in Scotland. 8.50:—National programme. 9:—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epil ogue.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

3-4.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 8.45:—See Edinburgh. 8.50:—National programme. 9:—See Edinburgh. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

LEEDS (1,500kc.) (200m.).

3:—National programme. 4.15:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra (Leader, John Bridge), conducted by T. H. Morrison; John Wardle (readings). 5.15-6.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 8.45:—Appeal by the Bishop of Manchester on behalf of the Manchester Diocesan Association for Rescue and Preventive Work. 8.50:—National programme. 9:—North of England News. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. 8-8.45:—National programme. 8.50:—National programme. 9:—Local News. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. 8.-8.45:—National programme. 8.50:—National programme. 9:—West Regional News. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue. 10.40-11:—See Cardiff.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD ((1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. 8:—National programme. 8.45:—See Manchester. 8.50:—National programme. 9:—North of England News. 9.5:—National programme. 10.30:—Epilogue.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—12 (noon):—Chimes and Weather. 2:—Sextet Selections. 10.30:—Gramophone Records. 7:—Orchestral Selections. 7.30:—Baritone Song Recital. 8:—Agricultural Report. 8.10:—Orchestral Selections. 8.40:—Soprano Song Recital. 9.15:—Dance Music. 9.50:—Sports Notes.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2.5kw.—7.15:—Luka Botic Centenary Programme. 8:—See Prague. 10:—Time and News. 10.15:—Relay of Foreign Stations.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 35kw.—6.30 a.m.-6.30 p.m.:—See Berlin (Witzleben). 6.30:—Talks. 7.30:—Reading. 8:—See Berlin (Witzleben). 8.10:—Programme from Langenberg, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—6.30 a.m.:—Wireless Gymnastics. 7:—See Hamburg. 8:—Agricultural Programme. 8.50:—Potsdam Garrison Church Chimes. Morning Recital and Berlin Cathedral Chimes. 10.5:—Weather. 11:—Cantata No. 25, Es ist nichts Gesundes an meinem Leibe, for Soprano, Bass Choir and Orchestra (Bach). 11.30:—Talk for Parents. 12 (noon):—Orchestral Concert. 2.5:—Reading of Stories for Young People. 2.35:—Recital of Pianoforte Solos. 3:—Reading. 3.30:—Mandoline Concert; in the interval: Relay of Motor-Cycle Racing from the Avus. 5.40:—Concert from the Hotel Kaiserhof. 6.55:—Life in Letters—III., Heinrich von Kleist. 7.25:—Topical Programme. 8:—Sports Notes. 8.10:—Orchestral Concert, from the Philharmonie—In the Spring (Dvorak); Concerto for Organ in F major, No. 4 (Handel); Two Hungarian Dances (Brahms); The 1812 Overture (Tchaikowsky); Overture, Poet and Peasant (Suppé); Zigeunerweisen (Sarasate); Rhapsody, España (Chabrier), followed by weather, News, and Sports Notes, and Dance Music.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—7.58:—Time and Weather. 8:—Reading. 8.30:—Symphony Concert; in the interval at 9:—Sports Notes and News.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 14kw.—7 a.m.:—See Prague. 10:—Programme from Brno. 10.45:—Gramophone Records. 11:—Concert from Trencianske Teplice. 12 (noon):—Programme from Prague. 12.45:—Programme from Brno. 12.55:—See Prague. 1.30:—Programme from Brno. 4:—Talk on Chess. 4.15:—Orchestral Concert. 5.45:—Dramatic Programme. 6.5:—Dance Music. 7.30:—See Prague. 10.20:—Programme Announcements. 10.25—Dance Music.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (259m.).—8.45 a.m.:—Christ Church Chimes. 9:—Gramophone Concert. 11:—Evangelical Service. 12 (noon):—Programme from Berlin (Witzleben). 2:—Midday Report. 2.10:—Guessing Competition. 2.45:—Talk. 3:—Programme from Hamburg. 4:—Agricultural Talk. 5:—Gramophone Concert. 4:—See Leipzig. 4.45:—Children. 5.10:—Talk. 5.30:—A Discussion on Music by Composers. 6:—Talk for the Housewife. 6.20:—Weather for Farmers, followed by Review of Books. 6.40:—A Dialogue: Unpublished Works of Silesian Authors. 7.10:—Weather for Farmers, followed by Talk of the Series: Men and their Callings; a Commercial Traveller tells of his Work. 7.35:—Talk. 8:—Military Band Concert. 10:—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. 10.30:—Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BRNO (342m.), 2kw.—7 a.m.:—See Prague. 8.15:—Agricultural Report. 8.30:—See Prague. 10:—Report from the Masaryk Racecourse. 10.45:—Gramophone Records. 11:—See Prague. 12.45:—Report from the Racecourse. 1.40:—Programme for Women. 2:—See Prague. 7.15:—Reading. 7.30:—Talk. 8:—See Prague. 10.30:—Theatre and Programme Notes. 10.35:—Programme from Bratislava.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—6 a.m. and every hour:—Pigeon Flying Reports. 2.30:—Running Commentary on the Football Match, Belgium v. Sweden, at Liege. 5:—Dance Music. 6:—Children. 6.30:—Gramophone Concert. 7.30:—Le Journal Parlé. 8.15:—Chamber Music Concert—Trio Selection; Songs (Purcell)—(a) When I am laid in earth, (b) When I a lover pale do see; Trio Selection; Songs (Poldowsky)—(a) Sidem, (b) Brume, (c) Mandoline; Trio Selection; Songs—(a) Lament of Isis (Bantock), (b) Irees (Rasbach), (c) The Star (Rogers); Trio Selection; Songs (Quilter)—(a) Fair House of Joy, (b) Song of the Blackbird. 10.15:—News.

BUDAPEST (550m., 23kw.—9 a.m.:—Press Review. 10:—Roman Catholic Service. 11.15:—Evangelical Service, followed by Orchestral Concert. 2:—Gramophone Concert. 3.30:—Agricultural Report. 4:—Hungarian Songs. 5.15:—Male Voice Quartet Concert. 6:—Military Band Concert. 7.15:—Recital of Hungarian Songs. 8.30:—Entertainment in the Studio, followed by Quartet Concert.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m., 10kw. 10 a.m.:—Divine Service relay. 11.30:—Weather and News. 12 (noon):—Town Hall Chimes. 12.2:—Wind Instrument Concert. 1:—Language Lessons. 2:—Divine Service, relayed from the Garrison Church. 3.30:—Instrumental Concert. 5.30:—Children. 6:—Chimes; Organ Recital. 6.30:—Accordion Recital. 6.50:—Weather and News. 7.15:—Time and Sports Notes. 7.30:—Talk. 8:—Town Hall Chimes. 8.2:—The Danish Parliament Episode (Jens Locke). 8.15:—European Countrysides and Towns. 9.45:—Orchestral Concert—Concert Overture, Ruy Blas (Mendelssohn); Pastoral in Three Movements (Palsgren); Violin Solo from The Violin Maker of Cremona (Hubay); Selection from Iolanthe (Chaikovsky); Oboe Solo, Chaconne (Gabriel-Marie); Norwegian Artists' Carnival (Svendsen). 10.45:—Orchestral Dance Music, from the Palace Hotel.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—7 a.m.:—See Hamburg. 9:—Divine Service. 10.45:—Instrumental Concert. 11.30:—Relay from Cromberg of the Academic Festival in connexion with the Sixth Centenary of the Town. 12.30:—See Berlin (Witzleben). In the interval at 1:—Talks. 2:—Children. 3:—Two Talks. 3.35:—See Leipzig. 4.40:—See Stuttgart.

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

RACING

NEWBURY MEETING

TURTLE SOUP WINS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The Newbury Autumn Meeting was begun yesterday in cold weather. Rain did not fall until just before the sixth race. The going naturally was holding, but by no means bad.

Two important two-year-old races were decided during the afternoon, the Highclere Nursery and the Newbury Autumn Foal Plate. The former was run over five furlongs and the latter over six furlongs. It was generally agreed that if the weights for the Highclere Nursery had been compiled after the race for the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster Turtle Soup would have been given about a stone more to carry than was actually the case. She had shown herself there to be within a few pounds of the best of her age, yet she was in this race yesterday with only 7st. 12lb. to carry. Naturally she was always a short-priced favourite, finally starting at slight odds on. Ridden by Beary she was always prominent and won by a length and a half from Quadrel, from whom she was receiving 2lb., with Instigator II., who was giving her 16lb., a head behind the second. Coldstream, who was badly drawn, was close up fourth. He also had run in the Doncaster race, and his place at the finish yesterday shows that the form in this second race was about correct. If that is so, and I do not see any reason to doubt it, then Instigator II. is a good many pounds in front of Turtle Soup, and so, presumably, about the best of his age. He would certainly appear to be better than Portlaw and Lennarchus. I cannot say whether he is as good as Jacopo. Instigator II. is an exceptionally nice-looking colt by Stimulus out of Sheila Ryve, and was bred in America. I understand that he and the rest of the other horses owned in this country by Mr. Ryan are to return to America at the close of the season. I hope that plans may be changed and that Instigator II. may be allowed to remain here. He has most certainly all the makings of a very good horse.

The Newbury Autumn Foal Plate was also won by a pronounced favourite, Doctor Dolittle catching Heritage close home and winning by a very narrow margin. Spanish Main was a moderate third. Doctor Dolittle, who belongs to Mr. Basset and is trained by Persse, had not run before, but racecourse rumour had it that he had been very well galloped and, as he was ridden by Fox, every one present seemed to be convinced that he was expected to win. He was always a good favourite, finally starting at 11 to 8 against. He was well drawn at the start, being near the Stand side rails, and was well away. Soon after the start he and Heritage drew out clear of the other runners, with Heritage in front. A furlong from the finish Heritage was still in front, but was being ridden hard, while Fox was only riding Doctor Dolittle with his hands. A hundred yards from the winning-post Doctor Dolittle changed his legs, and it did not seem that he would get up to win, but he succeeded in catching Heritage near the winning-post and won by a head. He certainly ran green and will no doubt do better on his next appearance on a racecourse, but it is to be doubted whether he will ever be better than good second-class. He is by Abbots Trace out of a good mare named Sundrilla.

An elder child of this mare, a four-year-old, Barrack Law, by Son-in-Law, won the next race on the programme, the Lambourn High-Weight Handicap, for which there was a large field and some quite open betting. Ridden by S. Wragg, this useful filly drew away at the Distance and won easily from Rivalry and Top Dressing, the latter of whom used also to belong to Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen, the owner of the winner. It was Top Dressing incidentally who, when she belonged to her late owner, won a race over this same course as a two-year-old, starting at 25 to 1 and beating another of Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen's horses—namely, Bemax, who started a good favourite.

To the delight of every one present the King won the United Services' Cup, a race for amateur riders, with Patrick, who was ridden by Mr. A. Cottrill. Patrick was not in the front rank until just after the Straight was reached, when Mr. Cottrill brought him from behind on the outside and, taking up the running some distance from the finish, Patrick went on to win by many lengths, to the accompaniment of much cheering. Fireball was second, and the well-backed Orange Tip third. Mr. Whitfield, good rider as he is, was quite unable to hold Orange Tip in the first half of the race, with the result that he was run out long before the finish of the race.

There is little that needs to be written about the two selling races with which the afternoon's racing was begun. Exclamation was made favourite for the Ilsley Claiming and Selling Plate, but he spoiled any chance that he might have had of winning by refusing to start from the place accorded him in the draw and insisting, against his rider's wishes, in going farther across the course where the going was not nearly so good. He ran well, nevertheless, but not quite well enough to gain a place behind June Clover, who won easily from Rhyolite, with Berkeley Bridge third. After the race June Clover was sold to Mr. M. Good for only 100 guineas, which seems little for a mare with her record. She should be placed to win a similar race before the season is ended. In future she will be trained by R. Day, at Newmarket. The lightly weighted Norman Abbess was a comfortable winner of the Letcombe Selling Nursery, in which she appeared to make all the running. Beryl Ann was second and Melithea filly third. The winner, who was ably ridden by little Smirke, was drawn No. 1, on the far side of the course, which is always considered a severe handicap on this track. Mr. A. Falcon, the owner of that good sire Tremola, was hopeful that his colt Tremendous, by Tremola, would win the last race of the day, the Moderate Plate. He ran well but not quite well enough, being just beaten by Mylitta, a three-year-old filly by Tetrameter out of Maid of the Mountains, the dam of that useful stayer Mountain Lad. Mylitta is trained by Gooch, so that it may well be that in time more will be heard of her as a stayer. There is no better trainer of a stayer than Gooch.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

3.0.—TWO-YEAR-OLD SELLING PLATE (5f.).—Silver Sound, who ran well at Gatwick, is apparently to be started again here. The five furlongs over which this race is run should suit her better than the six furlongs over which she was just beaten at Gatwick. Corbally Queen filly, who will be ridden by Richards, has shown herself to be a useful plater and as such has a chance, as has the Bell Heather filly, who has run only once, a number of the field here have never run before. The market will no doubt disclose whether or not any of them are fancied. Rose Diamond, in her last race in the spring, suggested that she was rather better than a plater. This is not a race on which it is easy to make a selection. Perhaps the best-known public form is possessed by ROSE DIAMOND, and she is therefore my selection.

3.30.—LONG-DISTANCE SELLING HANDICAP (1¼m.).—There are several horses in this race who have been regarded in the past as above selling-plate form. Among them may be mentioned Lulworth Cove, Forum II., Boardwalk, who won earlier in the week, and Great Sand. Others who will be started are Tiber and Summer Princess, each of whom won last time out. The latter appears to have quite a good chance on that form, but, taking a line through Green Willow, is no better handicapped than Great Sand, and he does not seem to me to be good enough to win. FORUM II. won his last race, and, using Cenobite and Limerick, should be able to win here with 8st. 4lb.

4.10.—JOHN PORTER STAKES (1m. 5f.).—Apparently there will be a field of only four for this valuable race. Aftab and Wedding Favour, the latter of whom will be ridden by Fox, have fair chances, but in this small field I shall give another chance to ILIAD, who receives weight from all except Ethics, and who, unreliable as he is, should surely be able to win this race.

4.45.—NEWBURY AUTUMN CUP (2m. 1f.).—If Old Orkney were at his best I think that he should be able, at the weights, to win this race. He runs and will be ridden by H. Beasley, H. Wragg, who was expected to ride him, unfortunately being ill. Old Orkney, at his best, is only a few pounds behind Brown Jack, and he would certainly be favourite here with 9st. 4lb. On Ascot form he is several pounds better in than Arctic Star. West Wicklow, on Goodwood form, is badly handicapped with Joyous Greeting, who has been sold and will run in the name and colours of Major H. E. Lyons. Further, on that Goodwood running, Joyous Greeting should beat Monastic Haste, so, using the Ebor Handicap, he should beat Brumeux and Coaster. Show Girl has no better chance than West Wicklow on their running at Newcastle. Again, through Bonny Boy II. and Buoyant Bachelor, Old Orkney has the beating of Brumeux. On the handicap, therefore, it seems to me that either Old Orkney or Joyous Greeting should win They are both trained by Sneyd, but are in different ownership. My personal preference is for OLD ORKNEY.

5.15.—DONNINGTON CASTLE MAIDEN PLATE (5f.).—The market may be a good guide to the result of the race. Apart from that, I think that DECORUM may win. He has run only twice and each time he has shown promise, and this is a course over which, in the past, his able trainer has won many races.

5.45.—WHATCOMBE HANDICAP (5f.).—OAK RIDGE, in spite of his large weight, is better handicapped here than he was at Doncaster or at Ayr, and, further, he will be running over his best distance, five furlongs. He must, therefore, be my selection. Even if he had a few more pounds I should still hope that he would win, for he has, as a sprinter, the same place in my affections as has Brown Jack among the stayers. Both are admirable, courageous horses who always give of their best, whether the going be hard or soft.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

In the two-Year-Old Selling Plate at Newbury to-day Watts will saddle May Ladylove colt, who has been shaping well in home gallops and will be hard to beat. However, I shall take ROSE DIAMOND to prove our best, as she is back to her spring form and is fully expected to win.

We shall not be represented in the Long-Distance Selling Handicap, but in the John Porter Stakes we have WEDDING FAVOUR and Ethics. The former is a good stayer and will very nearly win.

The Newbury Autumn Cup is the chief event, and our chance of winning it is a good one. West Wicklow has not won a race this season, but he has done a good preparation for this one. Brumeux went very well in his last gallop and is fully expected to win a nice handicap before the close of the season, even if he fails here. SHOW GIRL has also done particularly well during the last few weeks and is such a good stayer that I look to her to prove our best and win.

Our only representative, ROI DES ALPES, in the Donnington Castle Maiden Plate has been giving very satisfaction in recent gallops and will require beating.

In the Whatcombe Handicap we have Piperno, Tremolino, Mazor, and Tetrafoil. I like best the chance of TREMOLINO.

LANARK SELECTIONS

(FROM OUR NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT)

2.15.—MAULDSLIE CASTLE NURSERY (7f.).—LONDON WALL.

2.45.—LAMINGTON SELLING HANDICAP (5f.).—ZIG ZAG.

3.15.—SILVER BELL.—QUARTER SESSIONS.

3.45.—JERVISWOOD SELLING PLATE (5f.).—GRAND ROCK.

4.15.—TRABROUN WELTER HANDICAP (1m. 7f.).—MANY HERO.

4.45.—HAMILTON HANDICAP (1m.).—NUN'S VOW.

LANARK PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.15.—The MAULDSLIE CASTLE NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Seven furlongs.

	st	lb
aLONDON WALL (Mr. G. Allen) ..... C. Leader	8	12
MOTOR-BOAT (Mrs. Dodd) ..... Briscoe	8	9
WOOLMET (Mr. R. Lumsden) ..... Beasley	8	0
SILVER GLADE (Lady Green) ..... R. Armstrong	7	12
ROME (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	7	12
SUN LUCK F. by Tonton (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) ..... Barthropp	7	11
aCOLEXITO (Mr. J. Porter) ..... McGuigan	7	10
aLADY PALATE (Mr. V. Thompson) ..... McCall	7	9
aDOLA C, by Obliterate (Mr. J. G. Thompson) ..... Peacock	7	6
aPURE FOOD (Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving) ..... R. Armstrong	7	2
GREY ROWLEY (Lady A. Compton-Vyner) ..... Colling	7	2
aTOBERMORY F. by Hapsburg (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	7	0
aLINN LOVER (Mr. J. D. Roberts) ..... Poulton	7	0

2.45.—The LAMINGTON SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. Five furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
aHIT THE DECK (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) Barthropp	4	9	7
aDARNLEY (Sir E. Bushby) ..... F. Armstrong	3	9	0
VERILY (Mr. G. T. Unwin) ..... Smallwood	3	9	0
DANCE ON (Captain C. F. Elsey) ..... Elsey	3	8	13
HANDYMAN (Mr. A. Raukin) ..... McCall	6	8	12
aZAG ZAG (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Beasley	5	8	12
SOMME GOOSE (Mr. G. Baxter) ..... Gunter	5	8	9
BLUE IRIS (Mr. G. Crabtree) ..... F. Armstrong	3	8	8
STERLING BOY (Mr. A. Yates) ..... Flynn	3	8	8
LADY PARTNER (Mr. J. Macarthur) Macarthur	3	8	7
LOSALOT (Mrs. H. M. Gray) ..... Rennison	4	8	7
aSCARLET BOY (Mr. John Bell) ..... J. Bell	4	8	6
aLITTLE TOY (Mr. K. G. MacLeod) ..... Boyd	4	8	6
FIRST FAVOURITE (Mr. J. N. Boyd) ..... Boyd	6	8	6
aAREAN OSWALDE (Mr. J. L. Dugdale) Peacock	3	8	5
PUCKINI (Mr. H. M. Marthesuu) F. Armstrong	3	8	4
GREY BUD (Mr. G. S. L. Whiteaw) Whiteaw	3	8	3
DAN LENO (Mr. H. D. Beazley) ..... Beazley	4	8	3
GRATUITOUS (7lb ex.) (Mr. L. Robson) ..... W. Renwick	5	8	0
JOHNSTONE (Mr. C. Langlands) ..... C. Langlands	3	7	13
aSECURITY LASS (Mr. R. Stokes) ..... G. Sadler	3	7	12
FRIVOLER (Mr. H. D. Bazley) ..... Bazley	4	7	12
DOWNHOLME (Mr. F. Armstrong) F. Armstrong	a	7	12
aCLARA VERE 3st 7lb (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	4	7	11
aGOLD SLIPPER (Mr. T. Davidson) G. Armstrong	3	7	10
LUNATIC (Mr. J. Walker) ..... J. Burns	3	7	10
FRANKLINBERG (Mr. J. C. Lund) ..... McCall	4	7	7
aANGELE'S HOPE (Mr. James Bell) ..... McCall	a	7	7
aCROSS KEYS (Mr. J. McLean) ..... McGuigan	3	7	6
FLYING UNIT (Mr. R. Lumsden) ..... Lumsden	6	7	7
FOUNTAIN BRIDGE (Mr. J. E. Drake) Drake	5	7	7

3.15.—The SILVER BELL, a sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each, or 2 sovs. only if forfeit be declared by Tuesday, September 16, to be divided equally between the second and third, with 440 sovs. and a duplicate bell value 10 sovs. added for the winner and 25 sovs. for the second. One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
aCLARETTE (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	4	9	4
aQUOTSQUAN (7lb. ex.) (Lord Hamilton of Dalzell) ..... Peacock	3	9	2
aBEAU PERE (16lb. ex.) (Sir J. B. Jardine) ..... Leach, sen.	3	8	12
aLITTLE GRAFTON (Mr. E. G. MacLeod) ..... Boyd	4	8	8
CLOUD NINTH (Mr. N. Field) ..... F. Armstrong	6	8	2
STAR OF KENT (Mr. C. D. Allen) ..... in Ireland	4	8	2
FAIRLAND (Mr. A. B. Briscoe) ..... Briscoe	3	7	12
aAUTUMN TINTS (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Beasley	3	7	10
TOP DRESSING (Mr. O. H. Peacock) ..... Rennison	3	7	10
SAUCOS (7lb. ex.) (Mr. B. Dennis) ..... Drake	5	7	8
aFOOTSHARE (Mr. C. B. Rowe) ..... C. Chapman	4	7	7
aSHOVELSTROPE (Mrs. Hall-Walk) ..... Renton	4	7	7
aWITCH OF OSS (Mr. A. Rankin) ..... McCall	4	7	6
aSORTIE (Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving) ..... R. Armstrong	4	7	4
aSUE'S VOW (Mr. C. R. Baron) ..... Beasley	3	7	1
aMIDLAND (Sir H. Samman) ..... Beasley	3	7	1
MONK BAR (Sir L. Green) ..... R. Armstrong	3	7	1
aWARNING (Mr. L. A. Oppenheim) ..... Barthropp	3	7	1
BRACK (Sir L. Green) ..... Gunter	6	7	1

3.45.—The HAMILTON HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
aCLARETTE (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	4	9	4
aQUOTSQUAN (7lb. ex.) (Lord Hamilton of Dalzell) ..... Peacock	3	9	2
aLITTLE GRAFTON (Mr. E. G. MacLeod) ..... Boyd	4	8	8
CLOUD NINTH (Mr. N. Field) ..... F. Armstrong	6	8	2
STAR OF KENT (Mr. C. D. Allen) ..... in Ireland	4	8	2
FAIRLAND (Mr. A. B. Briscoe) ..... Briscoe	3	7	12
aAUTUMN TINTS (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Beasley	3	7	10
TOP DRESSING (Mr. O. H. Peacock) ..... Rennison	3	7	10
SAUCOS (7lb. ex.) (Mr. B. Dennis) ..... Drake	5	7	8
aFOOTSHARE (Mr. C. B. Rowe) ..... C. Chapman	4	7	7
aSHOVELSTROPE (Mrs. Hall-Walk) ..... Renton	4	7	7
aWITCH OF OSS (Mr. A. Rankin) ..... McCall	4	7	6
aSORTIE (Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving) ..... R. Armstrong	4	7	4
aSUE'S VOW (Mr. C. R. Baron) ..... Beasley	3	7	1
aMIDLAND (Sir H. Samman) ..... Beasley	3	7	1
MONK BAR (Sir L. Green) ..... R. Armstrong	3	7	1
aWARNING (Mr. L. A. Oppenheim) ..... Barthropp	3	7	1
BRACK (Sir L. Green) ..... Gunter	6	7	1

NEWBURY PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

3.0.—The TWO-YEAR-OLD SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
CAMPAIGNER (Mr. C. J. Ryan) ..... Loftus	8	0
ALFRESCO (Mr. H. S. Persse) ..... Persse	8	11
BRIGHT JEWEL (Mr. E. Martin) ..... Martin	8	11
SURTAX (Mr. E. Gwilt) ..... Gwilt	8	7
DAFT (Mr. J. B. Joel) ..... C. Peck	8	7
STEP LIVELY (Mr. C. M. Leigh) ..... Aldeen	8	7
CAMPAIGN (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) ..... Barthropp	8	7
aMY LADYLOVE C, by Polyphontes (Mr. W. M. G. Singer) ..... Watts	8	7
SILVER SOUND (Captain M. Weyland) ..... W. Nightingall	8	7
YEAST (Mrs. V. Atkinson) ..... G. L. Ward	8	4
F by Athlone or Orb, dam by Rhodesian—Sanover (Sir A. Bailey) ..... Cottrill	8	4
SANTA GERTRUDIS F, by Tremola (Major W. V. Beatty) ..... Beatty	8	4
ELLA F, by Tanglers (Mr. W. Clowes) ..... East	8	4
BIRD (Mr. A. Cochrane) ..... East	8	4
CA-TOO-SA (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius) ..... Gwilt	8	4
RUSHMEAD F, by Braxted (Mr. B. Coulson) ..... G. L. Ward	8	4
TROUTSTREAM (Sir F. Eley) ..... Templeman	8	4
ORLEANS (Captain F. A. Elgee) ..... F. Hartigan	8	4
SIGH (Lord Fairhaven) ..... O. Bell	8	4
BELL HEATHER F, by Scherzo (Captain J. Fielden) ..... Nugent	8	4
GUIDE POST (Sir W. Gilbey) ..... T. Cannon	8	4
CORBALLY QUEEN F, by Battle-axe (Mrs. G. Hartigan) ..... M. Hartigan	8	4
BUZZ ON F, by Tremola (Mr. P. Higgins) ..... J. Rhodes	8	4
GALLANT GIRL (Mr. J. H. Keep) ..... H. Smyth	8	4
BACK HER G, by Knockando (Sir Darcy Lindsay) ..... Morris	8	4
aROSE DIAMOND (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..S. Darling	8	4
FIRESPOT F, by Black Jester (Mr. H. Mosenthal) ..... Gwilt	8	4
BLACK CAP F, by Blandford (Mr. F. Poulton) ..... Cundell	8	4
VA POULE (Mr. J. Rhodes) ..... J. Rhodes	8	4
QUEEN OF MARS (Mr. J. E. Rowson) ..... Douglas-Pennant	8	4
YE OLDE LEATHER BOTTEL (Mr. H. Smyth) ..... H. Smyth	8	4
CRACKERO (Mr. J. W. Stewart) ..... Gwilt	8	4
FLIP THE FROG (Mr. G. L. Ward) ..... G. L. Ward	8	4
ROSLINA F, by Winalot (Mr. D. M. Gant) ..... W. P. Lowe	8	4

Each to be sold for £50 except Campaigner, Alfresco and Bright Jewel.

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CAMPAIGNER H. Beasley; BRIGHT JEWEL, I. Martin; SURTAX, —; DAFT, —; MY LADYLOVE COLT, J. Dines; SILVER SOUND, M. Wing; FILLY, by Athlone or Orb, —; CA-TOO-SA, —; BUSHMEAD FILLY, A. Burns; BELL HEATHER FILLY, —; CORBALLY QUEEN FILLY, G. Richards; GALLANT GIRL, F. Baleh; ROSE DIAMOND, H. Southey; VA POULE, F. Lane; CRACKERO, S. Wragg; BACK HER GELDING, —.

3.30.—The LONG-DISTANCE SELLING HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
LULWORTH COVE (Lady Curzon of Kedleston) ..... W. Nightingall	a	9	0
FORUM II. (Mr. C. J. Ryan) ..... Loftus	5	8	4
TIBER (Mr. T. Walton) ..... Martin	a	8	0
BOARDWALK (5th. ex.) (Sir A. Butt) ..... Marsh	3	7	13
ANCROS, Watson	4	7	13
SONNY BOY (Mr. W. J. Rimell) ..... Rimell	5	7	11
ATHOS (Sir Darcy Lindsay) ..... Edwards	a	7	10
ROYAL MILLER (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) ..... Blagrave	a	7	9
YOUR CALL (Captain D. P. Simson) ..... J. Simpson	5	7	8
HIGH MINDED (Major F. B. Sneyd) ..... Sneyd	6	7	7
BALLYSCANLON (Mr. H. Martin) ..... J. Nightingall	6	7	6
NIGHT GUARD (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Beasley	6	7	6
TOUCHAUD (Mr. J. Shepherd) ..... De Mestre	4	7	4
GRANDMERE (Mr. A. Law) ..... Law	3	7	3
SCULPTOR (Mr. D. F. Nicoll) ..... Cundell	3	6	5
aDARK RAY (Mr. H. S. Watson) ..... Westlake	5	6	4
BLUE BIRD (Mrs. T. Walton) ..... Kirkham	5	6	4
ROSE PINK (Mr. J. Sharp) ..... Walters	4	6	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

LULWORTH COVE, R. Dick; FORUM II., H. Beasley; TIBER, I. Martin; BOARDWALK, F. Lane; ANCHOR WATCH, ROYAL MILLER, —; HIGH-MINDED, —; BALLYSCANLON, T. Lowrey; NIGHT GUARD, F. Fox; TOUCHAUD, —; GOLDICOTE, K. Robertson; HOT SPRINGS, —; Adley; SCULPTOR, A. Burns; GREAT SAND, J. Dines; SUMMER PRINCESS, —; KETTLE, —; SCULPTOR, F. Sharpe; DARK RAY, —; BLUE BELL, —.

4.10.—The JOHN PORTER STAKES of 1,000 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each, for foals and yearlings of 1927; the owner of the second to receive 200 sovs., the owner of the third 100 sovs., the owner of every winner to receive 100 sovs., of the second 50 sovs., and of the third 25 sovs. out of the stakes. One mile and five furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
POSTERITY (Mrs. C. Glorney) ..... Sneyd	4	9	10
GUY MANNERING (Lord Woolavington) Gilpin	4	9	6
PARENTHESIS (Lord Woolavington) F. Darling	3	9	0
BLUE DANUBE (Mr. R. Farquharson) ..... Farquharson	4	8	10
aAFTAB (The Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson	4	8	10
CUTTLE-FISH (Captain A. S. Wills) ..... Bruce	4	8	10
aWEDDING FAVOUR (Lord H. de Walden) ..... Maugh	3	7	11
aETHICS (Mrs. C. Beatty) ..... T. E. Leader	3	7	9
STOCKRIDER (Mr. A. R. Cox) ..... Lawson	3	7	9
ILIAD (Lord Wimborne) ..... Lawson	3	7	9
aMOSTELLE (The Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson	3	7	9
DREAMY TREMOR (10lb.) (Mr. A. Falcon) ..... H. A. Brown	5	7	7
SKY CRACKER (10lb) (Lord Glanely) ..... Hoss	3	6	13

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

AFTAB, M. Beary; WEDDING FAVOUR, F. Fox; ETHICS, S. Wragg; ILIAD, F. Lane.

4.45.—The NEWBURY AUTUMN CUP, a handicap sweepstakes of 5 sovs. extra if left in after September 9, and 10 sovs. more for starters, with 1,400 sovs. added, including a cup value 50 sovs., at option of winner; second to receive 100 sovs., and third 50 sovs. out of the stakes. About two miles and a furlong.

	Yrs	st	lb
OLD ORKNEY (Mr. J. J. Murphy) ..... Sneyd	6	9	0
ARCTIC STAR (Lady Curzon of Kedleston) ..... W. Nightingall	6	8	9
CACAO (Lord Woolavington) ..... Gilpin	5	8	7
BONNY BOY II. (M. R. de St. Alary) ..... Gilpin	5	8	7
BARTOWN (Sir C. Hyde) ..... Scobie	5	8	5
aWEST WICKLOW (Lord Derby) ..... Frank Butters	5	8	4
aBRUMEUX (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..... S. Darling	5	7	13
COASTER (Sir H. Hirst) ..... Templeman	4	7	12
OLIVIA (7lb. ex.) (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..... S. Darling	4	7	12
aSHOW GIRL (Lady Ludlow) ..... Watts	4	7	8
COLIGNY II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..S. Darling	5	7	7
MONASTIC HASTE (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell	5	7	5
JOYOUS GREETING (Mrs. C. Glorney) ..Sneyd	6	7	3
HOT DOG ALLES (Sir J. Bailey) ..... Cottrill	5	7	2
GANGA SINGH (The Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson	4	6	12
PUTNEY (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith) Templeman	4	6	11
LIBERTINE II. (M. R. de St. Alary) ..... Gilpin	4	6	11
FIRST FLIGHT (Sir H. Wernher) ..... L. Anthony	5	6	10
NORMAN BARON (Mr. H. L. Cottrill) ..Cottrill	4	6	4
NORTH II. (100 to 8 each) ..... Blackett	4	6	2
MASTER MINT (Mr. T. Davidson) ..... R. Day	3	6	2
COUP DE GRACE (Mr. J. M. Woodville) ..Sneyd	3	6	2
BLACK ARMSTRONG (Mrs. G. H. Peacock) ..... Rennison	4	6	2

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

OLD ORKNEY, H. Beasley; ARCTIC STAR, R. Perryman; COACO, M. Wickwolf; WESTON, F. Bremner; G. Richards; COASTER, F. Fox; SHOW GIRL, J. Dines; MONASTIC HASTE, J. Sirett; JOYOUS GREETING, T. Lowrey; GANGA SINGH, K. Gethin; FIRST FLIGHT, F. Sharpe; NORMAN BARON, F. Rickaby; BLACK ARMSTRONG, —; NORMAN ARROW, A. Smirke.

5.15.—The DONNINGTON CASTLE MAIDEN PLATE of 300 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
aDOCTOR DOLITTLE (Mr. A. F. Basset) ..... Persse	9	12
TREMBLER (Mr. J. F. Arkwright) ..... Persse	9	0
TELESCOPE (Sir A. Bailey) ..... Cottrill	9	0
KAMA (Sir A. Bailey) ..... Day	9	0
CAMPBELL KID C, by Galashorough (Mrs. Bendir) ..... M. Hartigan	9	0
SUNNY ISLE C, by Pommern (Mr. H. L. Cottrill) ..... Cottrill	9	0
RASH HERO (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe) ..... Cunliffe	9	0
SILVERBURN (Mr. J. A. Dewar) ..... F. Darling	9	0
TULSON (Lord Ellesmere) ..... F. Darling	9	0
DECORUM (Mr. R. Farquharson) ..... Farquharson	9	0
SANITY (Mr. E. H. Gregory) ..... Golightly	9	0
CODRUS (Mrs. C. Glorney) ..... Sneyd	9	0
CROUTON (Mr. W. J. Hernstadt) ..... Farquharson	9	0
VINCA (Sir C. Hyde) ..... Scobie	9	0
COSMETIC (Mr. E. Martin) ..... Martin	9	0
WOMBLE (Mr. H. F. Rich) ..... Gwilt	9	0
GRINDLETON (Mr. J. W. Sharples) ..... Cundell	9	0
aHELL'S BELLS (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill	9	0
GREYSTOKE (Mr. H. Smith) ..... J. Jarvis	9	0
SPEED COP (Captain A. S. Wills) ..... Bruce	9	0
NEGRESI (Mrs. Spoithswoode) ..... Macnee	8	11
KNOCKDRIN (Mr. H. C. Sutton) ..... Gooch	8	11
MARTIN FLORENCE (Mr. C. Sutton) ..... Gooch	8	11
KING FISHER (Lord Astor) ..... Lawson	8	11
SUZE (Mr. R. S. Clark) ..... Moloney	8	11
DARK BLUE F, by Sansovino (Sir W. Cooke) ..... Bullock	8	11
ARDLUI G, by Spion Kop (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell	8	11
EVE (Mrs. G. H. Drummond) ..... Darby	8	11
SILVER (Mr. A. Falcon) ..... Rintoul	8	11
GREY GOOSE G, by Beresford (Captain J. Fielden) ..... O. Bell	8	11
LADY HERODENE (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell) ..... H. Waldron	8	11
SOUTHERN STAR F, by Friar Marcus (Mr. E. Gwilt) ..... Gwilt	8	11
VIRGIN'S FOLLY (Mr. E. Harmsworth) ..... Gooch	8	11
TETARU (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... E. Baines	8	11
CLEO DE M. (The Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson	8	11
PARAGUAY (Mr. J. B. Leigh) ..... Sneyd	8	11
MOIREEN RHUE (Lieutenant-Colonel G. Loder) ..... Tullpin	8	11
ENOLUMENT (Lord Lonsdale) ..... F. Darling	8	11
CYMBELINE (Lady Ludlow) ..... W. Nightingall	8	11
aKING EDWARD (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..S. Darling	8	11
SPEARWOOD (Mr. E. de Mestre) ..... De Mestre	8	11
WILD BUGLE (Mr. D. Nicoll) ..... G. L. Ward	8	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TELESCOPE, R. Perryman; CAMPBELL KID COLT or ROI DES ALPES, G. Richards; RASH HERO, —; DECORUM, —; SANITY, C. Richards; CODRUS, J. Dines; NOBLE ARTIST, —; GRINDLETON, —; HELL'S BELLS, T. Weston; NEGRESI, —; KING FISHER, R. Dick; DARK BLUE FILLY, T. Barber; ARDLUI GELDING, H. Wragg or S. Wragg; LADY HERODENE, H. Beasley; CLEO DE M., P. Maguay, C. Ray; SPEARWOOD, F. Nelson. M. Beary will ride either Decorum or Cleo de M.

5.45.—The WHATCOMBE HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

	Yrs	st	lb
OAK RIDGE (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell) ..Cundell	a	9	10
SOONER (Mr. D. M. Gant) ..... W. P. Lowe	5	9	0
SCOTFORD (Mr. K. G. de Mestre) ..De Mestre	3	8	5
TUTBURY (Mr. A. M. Melville) ..... Nugent	6	8	3
THUNDER SQUALL (Mr. S. Wootton) S. Wootton	4	8	2
OPTIMIST (Captain A. S. Wills) ..... Bruce	4	8	0
SARGO (Mr. D. M. Gant) ..... W. P. Lowe	4	7	12
ROSSI (Mr. R. Clifford) ..... Macnee	3	7	12
ORSINDOS (Mr. B. Coulson) ..... G. L. Ward	a	7	11
REDGRAVE (Mr. F. H. Bowcher) ..... Gwilt	3	7	11
JUNIUS (Mr. R. Purdon) ..... Macnee	3	7	11
PORTIA'S PLEA (12lb. ex.) (Mr. A. Falcon) ..... Rintoul	4	7	11
aPIPERNO (Mr.

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

BIRKENHEAD PARK AT THE RECTORY FIELD

The followers of London Rugby, many of whom are by no means wedded to any particular ground, will have an unusually wide choice of matches this afternoon.

One of the Blackheath Fifteens will play Birkenhead Park on the Rectory Field—the other have a no less important game at Portsmouth—the Harlequins and Rosslyn Park will meet on the Old Deer Park at Richmond, the Richmond club will open their season with a match against the Old Leysians at Wandsworth Common, and, as the fixture list itself shows, there will be no lack of variety and sound sporting interest on what, at some risk of reproof, may be called the lesser playing fields, lesser at any rate in terms of grand stands and turnstiles. For example, anyone who likes to study at quite close quarters the promising young players who from time to time find their way into County matches, which, in London, unfortunately, are played during the week, will be able this afternoon to see one of them, G. S. Hoghton, in the H.A.C. three-quarter line against Edgware. Hoghton recently returned from abroad, and if he has filled out in physique without losing his pace he may well reattract the eyes of the selectors of players for representative matches.

Birkenhead Park, of course, rarely fail to be one of the best, if not the best, clubs in the North of England and, although even results can lead to some very false conclusions, there is no reason to suppose them fully capable of beating Blackheath on the latter's own famous ground this afternoon. Last season Birkenhead Park won both at home and away, and it is not a sufficient excuse that on each occasion the Blackheath side concerned quite failed to do their club justice. Club Rugby was definitely poor to the point of being negligible in interest last season and the spectators to-day will hope for something very much better. Birkenhead will have a fairly well balanced fifteen with well-known players like J. V. Richardson, G. S. Wilson, and O. W. Roberts in the back division and two such forwards as C. H. Gilson and D. E. Law in the pack. Blackheath's resources in players will enable them to place strong sides in the field against Birkenhead and the United Services. In the former game, S. T. A. Radcliffe will be the full-back and the spectators at the Rectory Field, though generally warm admirers of A. F. Hamilton-Smythe, who will be at Portsmouth, will welcome the appearance of J. A. Tallent, the Cambridge Blue, in the centre of the three-quarters along with J. A. N. Giles. Tallent had the ill-luck last season to be moved out of the position in which he was beginning to show really excellent form to that of stand-off half—where the game came too fast to a young and inexperienced man—when at the last moment H. M. Bowcott fell out of the University match. Tallent, like Hoghton, requires only to gain in physique and experience to rank as one of our most promising players. At scrummage half Blackheath will have E. B. Pope in the place of Kemp as partner to C. C. Bishop. The pack will be composed of H. H. C. Withers, M. S. Bonaventura, R. H. Charsley, K. J. McIntyre, A. L. Holland, W. E. Tucker, R. F. Ohlson, and A. G. Cridlan. This looks a formidable and lively enough body of men, and one notes the return of K. J. McIntyre as well as the presence in the back row of Cridlan, who was well in the running for an English cap last season.

At the Old Deer Park, the Harlequins will take the field with a new full-back, E. S. Waring, in the place of J. C. Hubbard, but with a fast enough three-quarter line made up of J. C. Gibbs, G. C. A. Adams, J. E. Hutton, and A. G. A. Sadleir. There, as in the more open forward play, where H. L. Price, P. W. P. Brook, and D. H. Duder look a particularly dangerous combination in the back row, the Harlequins should hold a winning advantage. In the pivotal positions, however—in these days of unlimited winging forwards it is by no means unreasonable to regard the scrummage works as the chief pivot of a side—H. H. C. Laird and C. C. McCreight may hold little advantage in the opening up of the game over W. R. Collins and A. K. Woodhouse. The chief experiments in the Richmond side this afternoon appear to consist of the playing of R. Burgess, formerly of the Preston Grasshoppers, at stand-off half, with G. G. Aslett, to whom it will be a more or less new experience, working the scrummage.

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL FIXTURES

RUGBY UNION RULES

BLACKHEATH.—Blackheath v. Birkenhead Park (3.15).
RICHMOND.—London Scottish v. R.M.A. (3.15).
WANDSWORTH.—Old Leysians v. Richmond (3.0).
TEDDINGTON.—O.M.T.s v. St. Thomas's Hospital.
THAMES DITTON.—Old Paulines v. St. Bartholomew's Hospital (3.0).
RICHMOND.—Rosslyn Park v. Harlequins (3.15).
ABERAVON.—Aberavon v. Pontypridd (3.30).
BATH.—Bath v. Exeter (3.15).
BEDFORD.—Bedford v. Guy's Hospital.
CARDIFF.—Cardiff v. Llanelly (3.30).
COVENTRY.—Coventry v. Bristol (3.0).
CROSS KEYS.—Cross Keys v. Cardiff (3.45).
GLOUCESTER.—Gloucester v. Northampton (3.30).
LEICESTER.—Leicester v. Nuneaton (3.30).
NEWPORT.—Newport v. Abertillery (4.0).
PLYMOUTH.—Plymouth Albion v. Old Millhillians (3.30).
PONTYPOOL.—Pontypool v. Welsh Universities (4.15).
REDRUTH.—Redruth v. Devonport Services (3.30).
SWANSEA.—Swansea v. Penarth (3.30).
PORTSMOUTH.—United Services v. Blackheath (3.0).
WELLINGTON.—Wellington v. Old Blues (3.0).
GALASHIELS.—Gala v. Glasgow High School (3.0).
JEDFOREST.—Jedforest v. Glasgow Academicals.
BECKENHAM HILL.—Old Dunstonians v. London Welsh.
HALIFAX.—Halifax v. Bradford.
MOSELEY.—Moseley v. Manchester.
TORQUAY.—Torquay Athletic v. Old Alleynians.
WATERLOO.—Waterloo v. Headingley.
PRESTON-ROAD.—Polytechnic v. Malden (3.0).
EDGWARE.—Edgware v. H.A.C. (3.30).
DARTFORD.—Charlton Park v. Dartford.
NORTH WEMBLEY.—Woodford v. St. Mary's Hospital.
LOUGHTON.—Old Whitgiftians v. Old Bancroftians.
HAYES.—Park House v. Wellingtonians.
KINGSTON.—Old Berkhamstedians v. Old Tiffinians.
DOG KENNEL HILL.—King's College Hospital v. Wasps.
WINCHESTER HILL.—Toc H v. St. Bartholomew's Hospital (3.0).
ESHER.—Esher v. Ilford Wanderers (3.0).
NOTTINGHAM.—Old Ethelmians v. Civil Service.
BECKENHAM HILL.—Old Dunstonians v. London Welsh.
BLACKHEATH.—Lloyds Bank v. National Bank of India.
THAMES DITTON.—Old Cranleighans v. London Irish (3.0).
KINGSTON.—K.C.S. Old Boys v. Tonbridge (2.45).
PERIVALE.—Old Queensmen v. Barnet.
HEADSTOKE-LANE.—Old Brightonians v. Berkshire Wanderers.
SOUTHAMPTON.—Trojans v. Old Emanuel (3.0).
PORTSMOUTH.—Portsmouth v. Thames Valley.
FINCHLEY.—Finchley v. Beckenham.
NEATH.—Neath v. Maesteg.

RUGBY LEAGUE

BRADFORD.—Bradford Northern v. Batley (3.30).
BROUGHTON.—Broughton Rangers v. Salford (3.30).
CASTLEFORD.—Castleford v. Rochdale Hornets (3.30).
DEWSBURY.—Dewsbury v. Wigan Highfield (3.30).
HUDDERSFIELD.—Huddersfield v. Hunslet (3.30).
HULL.—Hull Kingston Rovers v. St. Helens (3.30).
KEIGHLEY.—Keighley v. Bramley (3.30).
LEEDS.—Leeds v. Featherstone Rovers (3.30).
LEIGH.—Leigh v. Hull (3.30).
OLDHAM.—Oldham v. Barrow (3.30).
ST. HELENS.—St. Helens Recreation v. Wakefield Trinity (3.30).
WARRINGTON.—Warrington v. Halifax (3.30).
WIGAN.—Wigan v. Swinton (3.30).
YORK.—York v. Widnes (3.30).

SCHOOL MATCHES

Bedford School v. Bank of England "A"; Christ College, Brecon v. Welsh Old Tauntonians; Churcher's College v. Alton (away); Clevemore School v. Bournemouth A.; Dulwich College v. O.M.T.'s "A"; Eastbourne College v. London Scottish Extra "A"; Emanuel School v. Rosslyn Park Extra "A"; King William's (I.O.M.) v. Preston Grasshoppers; Kingswood School v. Bath "A"; Leys School v. Artists' Rifles; Oundle School v. Old Riftonians; St. Paul's School v. R.M.A. "A"; Sherborne School v. Yeovil Town; Woodbridge School v. Local Old Boys.

ASSOCIATION RULES

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

BIRMINGHAM.—Birmingham v. Arsenal.
BOLTON.—Bolton Wanderers v. Newcastle United (3.15).
DERBY.—Derby County v. Manchester City (3.15).
LEEDS.—Leeds United v. Huddersfield Town (3.15).
LEICESTER.—Leicester City v. Blackburn Rovers (3.0).
LIVERPOOL.—Liverpool v. Chelsea (3.15).
MANCHESTER.—Manchester United v. Grimsby Town (3.15).
MIDDLESBROUGH.—Middlesbrough v. Aston Villa (3.0).
SHEFFIELD.—Sheffield United v. Portsmouth (3.0).
SUNDERLAND.—Sunderland v. Blackpool (3.15).
UPTON PARK.—West Ham United v. Sheffield Wednesday (3.15).

DIVISION II.

BARNSLEY.—Barnsley v. Bristol City (3.15).
BRADFORD.—Bradford City v. Everton (3.15).
BURNLEY.—Burnley v. Bradford (3.15).
CHARLTON.—Charlton Athletic v. Cardiff City (3.15).
NOTTINGHAM.—Nottingham Forest v. Oldham Athletic (3.0).
HARLEY.—Port Vale v. Bury (3.15).
PRESTON.—Preston North End v. Stoke City (3.0).
SOUTHAMPTON.—Southampton v. Wolverhampton Wanderers (3.15).
SWANSEA.—Swansea Town v. Reading (3.15).
TOTTENHAM.—Tottenham Hotspur v. Millwall (3.30).
WEST BROMWICH.—West Bromwich Albion v. Plymouth Argyle (3.0).

DIVISION III. (SOUTHERN SECTION)

BOURNEMOUTH.—Bournemouth and Boscombe v. Clapton Orient (3.15).
BRIGHTON.—Brighton and Hove Albion v. Northampton Town (3.15).
BRISTOL.—Bristol Rovers v. Luton Town (3.15).
COVENTRY.—Coventry City v. Queen's Park Rangers (3.0).
EXETER.—Exeter City v. Bramford (3.15).
FULHAM.—Fulham v. Norwich City (3.30).
GILLINGHAM.—Gillingham v. Crystal Palace (3.15).
NEWPORT.—Newport County v. Southend United (3.30).
SWINDON.—Swindon Town v. Thames (3.15).
WALSALL.—Walsall v. Torquay United (3.0).
WATFORD.—Watford v. Notts County (3.15).

DIVISION III. (NORTHERN SECTION)

ACCRINGTON.—Accrington Stanley v. York City (3.15).
BARROW.—Barrow v. Chesterfield (3.15).
CREWE.—Crewe Alexandra v. Tranmere Rovers (3.0).
DONCASTER.—Doncaster Rovers v. Hartlepools United.
GATESHEAD.—Gateshead v. Wigan Borough (3.15).
HALIFAX.—Halifax Town v. Wrexham (3.15).
HULL.—Hull City v. Lincoln City.
NEW BRIGHTON.—New Brighton v. Darlington (3.15).
ROCHDALE.—Rochdale v. Carlisle United (3.15).
SOUTHPORT.—Southport v. Rotherham United (3.15).
STOCKPORT.—Stockport County v. Nelson.

THE SCOTTISH LEAGUE

ABERDEEN.—Aberdeen v. Heart of Midlothian.
GLASGOW.—Clyde v. Leith Athletic.
METHIL.—East Fife v. Ayr United.
FALKIRK.—Falkirk v. Motherwell.
HAMILTON.—Hamilton Academicals v. Airdrie.
EDINBURGH.—Hibernian v. Dundee.
KILMARNOCK.—Kilmarnock v. Cowdenbeath.
PAISLEY.—St. Mirren v. Greenock Morton.
GLASGOW.—Queen's Park v. Celtic.
GLASGOW.—Rangers v. Partick Thistle.

SOUTHERN COUNTIES' AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

LUTON.—Bedfordshire v. Kent (3.15).

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE

NUNHEAD.—Nunhead v. Dulwich Hamlet.
HIGH WYCOMBE.—Wycombe Wanderers v. Ilford.
OXFORD.—Oxford City v. St. Albans City.
TUFNELL PARK.—Tufnell Park v. The Casuals.
KINGSTON.—Kingstonian v. London Caledonians (3.30).

CLUB MATCH

CAMBRIDGE.—Army Crusaders v. Cambridge Town.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE

BARNET.—Barnet v. Barking Town.
BROMLEY.—Bromley v. Chesham.
HAMPSTEAD.—Hampstead v. Enfield.
HAYES.—Hayes v. Uxbridge Town.
REDHILL.—Redhill v. Leyton.
WALTHAMSTOW.—Walthamstow Avenue v. Wealdstone.

SCHOOL MATCHES

Brentwood School v. Old Oxford Citizens; Charterhouse v. Rev. F. M. Jameson's XI.; Chigwell School v. Old Mercers; Highgate School v. Common Room.

BOXING

WALKER READY TO MEET EITHER HARVEY OR SHADE

Mr. T. McArdle, the matchmaker of Madison-square Garden, New York, has sent a cablegram to Mr. Jeff Dickson in London stating that he has arranged for Mickey Walker to defend his title of middleweight boxing champion of the world against the winner of the fight between Len Harvey and Dave Shade at the Royal Albert Hall next Monday night.

Walker has stated that he will be ready to fight on December 8.

A MOTOR-RACING RECORD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The French motorists César and Lucien Marchand, aided by Leroy de Pressalé and the Dutchman van Doorninck, have beaten the record for 50,000 kilometres without a stop, previously held by America. They started on September 7 on the motor-track at Montlhéry, and their machine, constructed by the motor-engineer Lefebvre, travelled round the circuit continuously until 5 o'clock this morning. It has covered the 50,000 kilometres in 416hrs. 50min., at an average speed of 119.748 kilometres an hour. The Americans established the record two years ago with 50,000 kilometres in 436hrs. 47min. 27sec., with an average speed of 110.014 kilometres.

MOTOR RACES IN 1931

The following dates have been allotted by the International Sporting Committee for the principal international motor races in 1931:—

May 30. Indianapolis 500 Miles Race; June 21, French Grand Prix; July 5, Belgian Grand Prix; July 19, German Grand Prix; August 2, Spanish Grand Prix; August 23, R.A.C. Tourist Trophy Race; September 6, Italian Grand Prix.

With the announcement of these dates it is now possible for British clubs to apply for the inclusion of the more important of their fixtures in the international calendar. All such applications should be made forthwith to the Secretary, R.A.C., Pall Mall, S.W.1, accompanied by the appropriate fee of 1,000 francs, one-half of which will be returned if the meeting actually takes place.

Mr. E. L. Bouts, the well-known motor-racing driver, has been banned from competing in the 500 miles race at Brooklands next month.

TO-DAY'S ATHLETIC FIXTURES

GREENWICH (PARK-STREET).—Greenwich and District S.A. seven-miles open walk, 4 p.m.
SOUTH CROYDON.—Surrey W.C. six-miles race for novices.
ENFIELD.—Enfield A.C. three-miles road race for novices.
CHADWELL HEATH.—Valentine's S.C. five-miles walk for novices, 3 p.m.
MACCLESFIELD.—Macclesfield British Legion 21-miles open road walk.
PUTNEY (GREEN MAN).—Banstead Harriers opening run, 3.15 p.m.
LOUGHTON.—Loughton A.C. opening run, 3.15 p.m.
WIMBLEDON (ST. JOHN'S HALL).—Belgrave Harriers opening run.
BROMLEY SOUTH.—Kent A.C. opening run (and novices' race).

SPORTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

RACING.—Newbury, 2.0; Lanark, 2.15.
FOOTBALL.—See fixture list.
LAWN TENNIS.—Roehampton, Sutton, Birchington, and Gleneagles tournaments.
CRICKET.—Harrow Goose match, 11.30.
BILLIARDS.—Lindrum v. Falkiner, Thurston's Hall, Leicester-square, 3.0 and 6.30.

PHOTO-MATIK PORTRAITS, LIMITED

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS AND SHAREHOLDERS

The statutory meetings of the creditors and shareholders of Photo-Matik Portraits, Limited, 90, Cannon-street, E.C., were held yesterday at Kingsway Hall, Kingsway, W.C., a compulsory winding up order having been made on September 3 upon the company's petition.

Mr. G. DUBY PEPYS, senior Official Receiver, reported that the company was formed in September, 1928, to acquire for £60,000, in shares, the world's rights in an invention known as photomatik, and to carry on business as photographers. The nominal capital was £120,000 divided into 2,400,000 shares of 1s. each; 1,200,000 shares were allotted as fully paid to the vendors and a similar number was issued for cash. The company also agreed to pay to the vendors 20 per cent. of the purchase consideration on the sale of the foreign and Dominion rights.

The City and Provincial Trust, Limited, received £15,194 for payment of the preliminary expenses (including their fee of £1,250), and £3,000 as commission for underwriting the 1,200,000 1s. shares offered to the public. A prospectus offering those shares was very considerably over-subscribed. The company's foreign rights were sold for £40,000 to a company registered as Photomatik Foreign Corporation, Limited, and payment was satisfied by the allotment of 800,000 1s. fully paid shares of the corporation. In accordance with the agreement with the vendors, to which reference had already been made, £8,000 was paid to them on November 24, 1928. The Foreign Corporation subsequently went into voluntary liquidation, and the company then repurchased the foreign rights for £1,000.

The Senior Official Receiver further stated that after the company had been trading for a short time it was found that the business was very similar to that carried on by another company styled Auto-Portraits, Limited, which applied for an injunction on the ground that this company had infringed its patent. Efforts were made to amalgamate the two companies, but they were not successful, and in July, 1929, Automatic and General Photographic Company, Limited, was registered to take over control and manage the businesses of the two companies with a view to effecting running economies. The assets of the two companies did not vest in the managing company. Various efforts to obtain capital proved futile, and in July last the directors resolved to file a petition for compulsory liquidation.

The trading accounts showed a net loss of nearly £20,000. The liabilities were estimated at £14,198, and the assets were only expected to produce £612, no present value being placed on the patent rights. The failure of the company was attributed (1) to the fact that the company's business never passed the novelty stage and so failed to retain the interest of the public; (2) to competition from companies carrying on similar businesses; and (3) to unemployment generally, the class of customer to which the company looked for support being unable to afford unnecessary expense.

The CHAIRMAN stated that Mr. Henry Rule, of Bush Lane House, E.C., had already been nominated as liquidator of Auto-Portraits, Limited, and Automatic and General Photographic Company, Limited, and a resolution was passed for Mr. Rule to act as liquidator of this company, assisted by a committee of three shareholders.

Mr. R. A. Stacey, of Maidenhead, with the help of his donkey "Old Joe," has collected over £900 for hospitals in the district.

Letters to the Editor

CHRISTIAN UNITY

LAMBETH AND THE FREE CHURCHES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—At the recent assembly of the Federal Council of the Evangelical Free Churches in England, Dr. Brown, the Moderator, expressed a feeling of disappointment at finding that the Lambeth Conference had not, in relation to the Nonconformist or Free Churches, made any advance upon the policy of the Lambeth Conference 10 years ago. In so saying he did, perhaps, less than justice to the spirit of the Encyclical Letter issued by the Bishops who met at the Conference. At all events, it is not, I hope, unfair to ask what advance the Free Churches have made towards the Church of England.

There can be no doubt that the Bishops in 1920 approved a definite overture towards reunion or intercommunion between the Church of England and the Free Churches. Such an overture as was then made must have cost the Anglo-Catholic Bishops, who were members of the Conference, no little effort. It did not, of course, go so far as Free Churchmen would have liked it to go, but it went a long way; and Dr. Brown himself, speaking of the conversations which took place as results of the Lambeth Conference between the Archbishops and Bishops and the chosen representatives of the Federal Council, says explicitly that they issued in a declaration, which "marked, as Evangelical Free Church members thought, an immense advance in the direction of real Christian unity and Catholicity." It is always difficult to put oneself in another person's place; and, as I am far from wishing to criticize the response of the Free Churches to the Encyclical Letter of the Bishops at the Lambeth Conference in 1920, I will only say that, if the Church of Rome were to make the Church of England an offer similar in all respects to the offer which the Church of England then made to the Free Churches, I should not be unwilling to accept it. The Lambeth Conference of 1930, if it has not gone forward, has not gone back upon the resolutions of the Conference 10 years before; rather it has reiterated its appreciation of the ministries which are exercised in non-Episcopal communions as having been "manifestly blessed by the Holy Spirit as effective means of grace."

What then has been and is the position of the Free Churches? Have they made any advance corresponding with the advance which the Bishops made in 1920? So far as I am able to form a judgment, these Churches stand to-day exactly where they stood at the time of the Lambeth Conference in 1920 and even before it. They make the same demand as a condition of reunion or intercommunion, they have neither revoked it nor moderated it. Yet, when two parties disagree, the only hopeful method of conciliation seems to be that each should advance some way to meet the other. If one of two parties in an ecclesiastical difference requires, like the Church of Rome, that the other party alone should move, and that it should move the whole way, towards meeting, the prospect of reunion or intercommunion cannot be held to look bright.

I think, or at least I hope, I shall not be suspected of hostility or indifference towards my brethren of the Free Churches. For my own part I am prepared to go even farther than the Bishops at the Lambeth Conference have gone in meeting the views which have been consistently advocated by representative leaders of the Free Churches. But at least it is important to know what advances have been made, and whether they have been made on both sides. In the light of present knowledge it would not be just that the Church of England should endure all the discredit of rigidity, and the Free Churches should enjoy all the credit of liberality and sympathy.

Dr. Brown at the end of his address said that "the next move was with the Bishops." Is it so? Does it not rather lie with the Free Churches?

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. E. C. WELLDON.
The Deanery, Durham, Sept. 25.

A BRIEF DIPLOMATIC CAREER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I add a touch of romance to the interesting account in *The Times* to-day of my great-grandfather, Mr. Joseph Ewart, who was Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Berlin towards the close of the eighteenth century?

Mr. Ewart met, while in Berlin, a young lady of great attraction, daughter of one of the high-born families of Prussia. They became mutually attached, and my ancestor proceeded to request the lady's hand in marriage. Her father, Count von Wartensleben, replied that as Mr. Ewart did not appear to be *hochgeboren*, such an alliance was impossible. The young diplomat desired to know precisely the necessary qualification. The reply was that an aspirant for the lady's hand must possess at least 16 quarterings. He then made his bow and retired, but nothing daunted sent at once to the Heralds' Office in Edinburgh, and in due time there arrived in Berlin a finely illuminated family tree, containing the required 16 quarterings. Armed with this he presented himself again, was accepted by the Count von Wartensleben as well as by his daughter, and their marriage proved to be one of perfect happiness. After Mr. Ewart's premature death, at the age of 32, his widow became lady-in-waiting to the Duchess of York, also by birth a German; and my grandfather and his two sisters were brought up at Oatlands Park, near Weybridge, which was then the home of the Duke and Duchess of York.

I may mention that the family tree which played so prominent a part in Mr. Joseph Ewart's romance is still in the possession of the family of my cousin Sir Spencer Ewart, who died last week, and I am the possessor of contemporary portraits of the Minister and Countess von Wartensleben, his wife.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
HERBERT EWART.
Travellers' Club, Sept. 26.

THE SCENT OF MUSK

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I was greatly interested in the leading article in *The Times* of Sept. 22 on the loss of scent in the old common musk of cottage gardens. I am planning to make a plant collecting expedition next spring and summer in the Rocky Mountains, and it is my intention to visit *Mimulus moschatus* in as varied a range of districts as possible, with the remote possibility of discovering specimens still retaining the original musk scent. Although it is possible that the musk scent may have been generated, in part, by the flowers, it was almost certainly given off by other parts of the plant as well, for I remember the plant was fragrant when not actually in flower.

It is curious how large a part imagination plays in relation to the scent of the musk plant. Several times in the last few years, when I have found colonies of *Mimulus moschatus* growing in cottage gardens, I have asked the owners if the plants smelt of musk, and almost always, not having heard of the universal loss of scent, they have replied that they were certainly still fragrant. They have shown genuine astonishment when I have told them to make sure for themselves, and they have then found no scent at all. They must have gone on for several years taking the scent for granted, and would seem to have actually imagined it there until doubt was followed by a definite trial.

Yours,
CLARENCE ELLIOTT.
Stevenage.

IMPORT BOARDS

SCHEMES REJECTED BY OTHER COUNTRIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the powerful article in *The Times* of this morning on import boards in practice, the conclusion is reached that it would be difficult to conceive of an arrangement which contains greater potentialities of friction or more fertile seeds of mistrust.

During the agricultural depression in Germany in 1894 there was laid before the Reichstag what was known as the Kanitz proposal under which the Imperial Government was to be the sole importer of grain. The proposal was considered and rejected by the Prussian State Council under a resolution which contained the following sentences:—"The proposals advocating direct State influence on the price of cereals are impracticable. The State cannot undertake the purchase and sale of cereals and the obligation of estimating exactly the needs of the population as its organization is not suited to such a task. The administration by the State of the trade in cereals would arouse the greatest discontent and the most odious suspicions."

In 1922 the Norwegian Government presented a Bill under which the State was to have a monopoly of import of the staple grains and was to buy all Norwegian grain that might be offered to it. The Bill was withdrawn the following year.

These cases are quoted in some detail by the Agricultural Tribunal of Investigation, over which the late Sir William Ashley presided, "to show the complexity of this method of State regulation."

I am yours, &c.,
J. H. DIGGLE.
Cambridge, Sept. 26.

AMERICA AND INDIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—One month ago I left the United States in charge of the Fourth American Cultural Expedition to the Orient. To-day I have had the interesting experience of being confronted, by a representative of the leading British newspaper in China, with two columns written by a certain Edward Thompson, attempting an *exposé* of the authoritativeness of my writings upon Asian affairs. Thompson concentrates upon the life of Mahatma Gandhi in my recent book, "Eminent Asians," but wanders far afield into discussions of Mustapha Kemal's whereabouts in relation to Colonel Lawrence—all under the head of Far Eastern developments.

Thompson's representations of my statements are all inconsequential. I have just left the representative of the *North China Daily News and Herald* a page in the book from which Thompson represents me "as differing with all other historians," by placing the date of the Black Hole of Calcutta in 1869. The page contains two paragraphs: the first, dealing with the generation encompassing Gandhi's birth, mentioning that the mutiny of 1869 took place only 12 years before. The second paragraph, beginning with the phrase, "Porbandar had been far to one side of the torrent of resentment, outrages, and reprisals encompassing the Black Hole of Calcutta," intentionally and clearly deals with the generation which produced Gandhi's father, Dewan Kamarchand, and saw the establishment of the white man's dominance in India. Either Mr. Thompson does not understand plain English, or he deliberately misrepresents my writing.

His other accusations are equally unsupportable. I made the comment purely as a matter of interest that two very strong characters, Colonel Lawrence and Mustapha Kemal, were on opposite sides in the Turkish-Arabian campaigns. On the basis of this Thompson puts into my mouth the meaning that Lawrence was in command at Baghdad. What bearing this has upon England's position in India is more than I can see. I mention that a Moslem who beat Gandhi nearly to death in South Africa was arrested by the British, and that when Gandhi was asked to testify against him a fine opportunity arose for a community feud between the Moslems and Hindus, which, however, was averted by Gandhi's refusal to testify. Thompson deliberately twists my words to mean that I imply that the British arrested the man purposely to create a community feud. On the contrary the British are represented as acting very justly through the entire affair.

The other inconsequentialities I shall not stop to take up in detail. On the basis of such things as this he attempts to discredit my right to be an influence in American opinion regarding affairs Asiatic. Thompson's venom is apparently the result of his own inconsequentialness as a self-constituted British apologist. Great Britain has some effective protagonists in America for whom I have all respect. Thompson has not been one of them.

I think I may ask space to reply in general to the attacks of certain Britons who have attempted to combat my theories on the passing of the white man's dominance in Asia by representing me as an enemy of the British people. As long ago as the time of the publication of "The Revolt of Asia" Dean Inge came to my defence with the statement that I was "not an enemy of the British Empire"; that I was "simply a Jeremiah in regard to its future." If the British Empire is to continue to be represented by such men as General Dyer I must remain a Jeremiah in regard to its future. But I am no more an enemy of the British Empire and people than I am of the Japanese Empire and people or of the American people and nation. I am opposed to the idea of perpetuating the old-fashioned idea of empire or the dominance of one race over another, politically and economically, regardless of whether the oppressors be Americans, Japanese, British, French, or Eskimos. I am as much opposed to American imperialism—or more so if possible—as I am to British imperialism, and I would warn the supporters of the latter who seek to propagate their spirit in America, that if they should succeed, the most terrible reaction would be upon their own nation. The aim of my life is to prevent the rich, powerful, easily-misled American people from seizing upon the opportunity represented by the apparent decline of British world power to attempt to establish an American world empire in its stead. If such a thing should come about the foundations of British prosperity would immediately be threatened by American ambition. I find that British residents in the Orient fool themselves into thinking that American exponents of a big navy have chiefly Japan in mind. They are entirely wrong. Our imperialists have primarily Great Britain in mind. I believe that to-day imperialism is as properly dead as feudalism was three centuries ago, and that the attempt to perpetuate it can only bring ruin to the world and to the British people most of all.

My book "Eminent Asians," on the lives of six great founders of the New East will stand or fall upon the true interpretation given the life work of these characters, not upon incidental typographical errors or bone-picking arguments of the type for which Mr. Thompson has used so much space in one of the world's greatest newspapers. If Mr. Thompson wishes to influence American sentiment in regard to British influence in Asia he had better get down to the fundamentals rather than spend his time splitting hairs.

I am, &c.,
JOSEF WASHINGTON HALL.
("UPTON CLOSE.")
Shanghai, China, Aug. 11.

DOCTOR AND SCHOOLMASTER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A great classical authority here, who has nevertheless managed to retain a cheerful disposition to a respectable age, informs me that neither Mr. Buckston Browne nor myself can be considered as pioneers in the matter of stories about doctors. He mentions Lucian, who, whatever might be thought of him if he lived in Cambridge to-day, was esteemed a very pretty fellow in his own time; besides being what we describe in our classical way as "a best seller." There were others too who had their knives in the doctors of their epoch, and we may be sure that the surgeons at all events returned the compliment.

But in quitting the subject, with, I hope, perfect good humour, I may be allowed to allude once more to the sad fate of the educationist. When his pupil becomes a man of distinction the teacher, whose toothless head is perhaps chattering in a workhouse, is never mentioned. On the contrary, when things go wrong the school is very carefully indicated. "A Brushfield boy in trouble again." "No reprieve for the Old Sheldonian." The names are, of course, fanciful. Even when we try to be frank, like the worthy pedagogue in *Topaze*, and suggest in answer to the curious parent that possibly heredity may be the cause of a boy's stupidity, we are misunderstood.

Possibly by a system of deferred payment some relation between result and reward might be arranged in both cases: though some of us, in each of the two professions, might suddenly find ourselves heavily liable, possibly in danger of criminal proceedings.

I am, &c.,
W. A. J. ARCHBOLD.
Selwyn Croft, Cambridge.

RETAILERS' PROFITS

MARGIN OVER WHOLESALE PRICES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—An important factor in our unsatisfactory economic situation is the wide difference between the wholesale and retail prices of various commodities which are necessary for a reasonable standard of living.

A widespread belief exists that retailers are making undue profits. I suggest that this is not really the case, but that the apparent excessive differences are traceable directly to unemployment in our productive industries. My arguments are:—

1. The commodities in question—namely, foodstuffs, clothing, tobacco, and household requirements of all kinds—are distributed to the working classes chiefly by small retail shops.

2. Each such shop is capable of serving a considerable area, and thereby could maintain a turnover large enough to yield a satisfactory income at a small margin of profit between wholesale purchasing and retail selling prices.

3. Owing to the lack of work in productive industries, thousands of men and women have sought employment in other directions and have opened small shops, to an extent that within a few hundred yards in big cities, and even in small towns, the same goods are offered by three or four retailers at the same prices, and the turnover of each is so small that a bare livelihood can be maintained only by a large margin of profit on sales.

4. Production and import of such goods is mainly in the hands of big concerns capable of working at a small margin of profit on a big turnover, but they have no option but to allow the large margin to the over-developed and over-staffed retail distribution system, and in many cases they stipulate for a fixed minimum retail price.

5. The cheapening effect of competition in such a system is an illusion, and the cost of rents, rates, taxes, and overheads of three or four shops instead of one must be met by higher retail prices.

6. The system is essentially a species of expenditure of the nation on what may be regarded as a luxury, in that it saves purchasers walking a few hundred yards farther to do their shopping.

7. Incomes earned in this way are not productive of national wealth, but are a form of subdividing the national income, and the excessive multiplication of retailers, which cannot be checked by any artificial means, results in a minimum income and buying power for each.

8. The cure can only come through increased work at good wages in industries that augment the national income, which automatically would attract many who make a bare living as retailers, and the turnover of the remainder would justify and effect reduction in retail prices.

9. My conviction from this analysis of the problem is that neither consumers' councils nor purchasing boards would effect a cure, or even material alleviation, of the trouble, and I am convinced more than ever that in a complex civilized community the prosperity of every class depends on the prosperity of the whole, and that this can be obtained only by an increase of the national income.

Your obedient servant,
JULIUS L. F. VOGEL.
Ditton-road, Widnes, Lancashire.

WOLSEY AND WHITEHALL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Historically, Mr. Lister's letter is interesting, but it does not dispose of the Wolsey tradition associated with the west side of what is now Whitehall, which has persisted in a number of periodicals and volumes throughout the last century. With the latter I am not concerned, but the survival to-day of the Wolsey name in association with the doorway below the entrance level of Treasury Chambers may be justified. Near this doorway is the exit of what was formerly a tunnel under Whitehall roadway connecting with some of the buildings of the old palace on the east side. This former passage is only casually referred to in historical books I have consulted. If this passage came into existence before Wolsey's deprivation, the fact would easily explain the persistence of the tradition.

Yours faithfully,
YOUR CORRESPONDENT.

Points from Letters

FRENCH RENTES

The advertisement for the issue of Five per Cent. French Rentes stated:—"French Government Sterling Treasury Bills due January 15, 1917, may be tendered in lieu of cash where payment in full for an allotment of this issue is made at the time of application." In applying for some of these Rentes I certainly did so under the impression of a sterling issue, and the payment for them was in sterling. The French Government, having received the money in this way, has caused a very bad impression by the way it has treated the holders of the Rentes.—Mr. F. L. NICHOLLS, Fulbourn, near Cambridge.

BUSINESS MEN AND POLITICS

May I answer briefly the question put to me by Mr. W. A. Wells? I understand that tariffs are designed to check competition by raising prices, and I cannot think that many manufacturers would desire them if they did not. Mr. Wells, if I follow him, argues that business men protected by a tariff secure sooner or later "the ability to sell at a lower price" by doing more trade. My answer is that lower prices are not the usual result of tariffs, and that where a fall in price follows the introduction of protection it will generally be found, on examination, to be due to some independent cause. The real issue for us in this country is to find some means of cheapening production if we are to hold our own in a competitive world. And that, I submit, can never be done by imposing additional taxes, which, even though adjusted to serve certain interests, must restrict exchange and diminish the total volume of our trade.—SIR CHARLES MALLET.

STOLEN MAIL-BAGS

Recent experience while travelling from Scotland has convinced me that the Southern Railway is not the only line on which the abstraction of mail-bags is a comparatively easy business. They are left in the luggage-vans entirely unprotected for hours at a time, and passengers on their way to and from the restaurant cars have ample opportunities to rifle them if feloniously disposed. I am sorry to disturb the smug complacency of Mr. Lees-Smith, but I think he would do well to turn his attention to this matter as soon as he has dealt with the telephone service.—Mr. EDMUND T. M. TEESDALE, Franklands, Addlestone, Surrey.

STUDY OF SPANISH

The neglect of Spanish in our schools and universities, to which Professor E. Allison Peers drew attention, is indeed serious in view of the vast potential markets for British goods in the Spanish-speaking countries of the Western Hemisphere. There are, however, signs that some improvement is taking place. Spanish for many years been included in the subjects in which the Royal Society of Arts holds examinations, and the number of entries has recently shown a steady and gratifying increase, having almost doubled in the last six years. In 1925 the total was 390, and this year it rose to 1,072. The increase is not only in quantity, as our examiners report a very marked improvement, especially in the oral tests. French continues to be by far the most popular of modern languages with our candidates, with a total number of entries this year of 5,789. Spanish comes second, with a total of 1,072; and German comes third, with a total of 735.—Mr. G. K. MENZIES, Secretary, Royal Society of Arts, John-street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

COSTS OF THE TELEPHONE

For the insertion of one extra name (occupying one line of print) in the Post Office official telephone directory the charge is 10s. 6d. for one issue, made every half-year. By way of contrast, the

BICKLEY SCHOOL CASE

MRS. FEARN "GUILTY"

IMPRISONMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS

Before the Recorder (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.), at the Central Criminal Court yesterday, the trial was concluded of Hilda Caroline Trimm Fearn, principal of Merevale High School, Bickley, Kent, charged with neglecting eight children, between the ages of five and nine years, in a manner likely to cause them unnecessary suffering or injury to their health.

The defendant was found *Guilty* on six counts relating to six children and *Not Guilty* on the two remaining counts affecting two other children. She was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment in the second division.

Mr. Eustace Fulton and Mr. B. H. Waddy prosecuted; Mr. L. O'Malley defended. Dr. W. G. Earengey held a watching brief for interested parties.

Mrs. Fearn was asked by the RECORDER whether measles was a notifiable disease in her district. She replied that she believed Dr. Fairhall had notified earlier cases, but she did not know if Dr. Hull had notified later cases.

The RECORDER.—Is there any inspection of your school by any public authority?—When I was at Lewisham I applied to the London County Council, and their inspector visited my school there from time to time. Merevale came under the Kent County Council and was not visited by their inspectors.

Dr. Hull, recalled, said he understood measles was not notifiable at Bickley. During the last 10 years medical opinion had taken a more serious view of measles than formerly.

Detective-Inspector Cory said that Merevale School was in the area of the Kent County Council. He understood it was not the practice of that body to inspect schools. He was given to understand that any private school might be opened and that there need not be any inspection.

Nurse Costin, district nurse of Mottingham, who was called to the school on June 8 by the N.S.P.C.C. inspector, said she found the sick room well equipped. She was quite satisfied with the arrangements.

Mrs. Ethel Birch, of Dorking, said she had had a child at the school for three and a half years. Whenever she went there the children always seemed happy. She would expect to be told if her child had measles or ringworm. Two years ago her girl had a bad throat and Mrs. Fearn called in a doctor and notified the witness the same day. Her child had every possible attention.

ADDRESS FOR DEFENCE

This concluded the evidence, and Mr. O'MALLEY addressed the jury for the defence. Was it criminal, he asked, not to call a doctor when a child had a slight cold? Was a headmistress entitled to use her discretion, or were the jury to say that any professional person who made a mistake leading to injurious results was criminal? Were they not entitled to assume that Mrs. Fearn did not know that Joyce Budd (the child who died) had measles, did not suspect she had measles, and that her attitude in the circumstances, although it was wrong, was not a crime against the State, or such that they would condemn her as having acted criminally?

It had been a terrible time for Mrs. Fearn. Her school had been entirely smashed. She came before them a ruined woman. No one could complain if a person who was careless had to pay for her carelessness, but the jurors were asked to brand the defendant—who for eleven years had been a schoolmistress, six of them a headmistress, who had been surrounded by children perfectly happy, and apart from two terms well cared for—they were asked to brand this woman as a woman who had been guilty of wilful neglect causing or likely to cause unnecessary suffering. They had seen Mrs. Fearn and heard her explanation. Were they satisfied she was that type of woman? Were they satisfied there was any motive adequate to lead her to the crime of wilful neglect? Although she might have been guilty of slackness, although she might have written to this parent or notified that parent, he submitted that she had not crossed the border line which divided errors of judgment from crime, and that she should receive at the jury's hands a verdict of "Not Guilty."

Mr. EUSTACE FULTON, replying for the prosecution, asked the jury if they would have thought they were doing their duty when a doctor had reported a child had a temperature of 101 if they did not notify the mother. If they had been told by the doctor that the staff was inadequate, would they have considered it their duty to have got in a nurse?

THE SUMMING UP

The RECORDER, summing up, said the case was an important one—important for the woman who was being tried and important for the community. Explaining the law regarding neglect, he said the test must be as to whether the conduct was that of a reasonable parent or a person who put herself in the position of a reasonable parent. He advised the jury to avoid prejudice and make every reasonable and proper allowance for the defendant. If a person put herself in the position of a parent she was responsible for taking every reasonable and proper precaution for the child's health.

"This case," continued the Recorder, "has not been put to you by that excellent society, the N.S.P.C.C., in any exaggerated way. Some of the witnesses had talked about there being only one egg in the larder and of the children not being well nourished, but the society put the case on the ground that, with regard to two cases of measles and six of ringworm, the defendant is charged with neglecting to provide medical attention in due time, or, in some cases, at all, and with having neglected to provide adequate nursing assistance.

"If the Misses Privett were telling the truth, or anything like the truth, the case against Mrs. Fearn was very black. The elder girl did a thing which was distinctly wrong in saying that she had had two years' hospital training when she had only had a month. It was for the jury to decide whether they believed the two sisters or Mrs. Fearn.

"You cannot get away from it," commented the Recorder, "there must be perjury on the one side or the other. The evidence of the sisters was terrible, if true. Was it true? Discount the elder girl's evidence as much as you like for having exaggerated her age, and done as much as she could to get the job, can you say both these young women have come here to lie deliberately when they tell you that from the first they implored Mrs. Fearn to have the children properly attended to?"

The jury were over an hour considering their verdict, which was as stated above.

Detective-Inspector Cory said there was no doubt that the defendant had been in serious financial difficulties. At the present time she owed £188 in rates on the school and she was considerably in arrears with the rent. Before going to Merevale she had two houses in Lewisham for day pupils and boarders, but Merevale was a much more extensive proposition. She was a woman of no business instinct, and he thought she had taken on a greater proposition than she could manage.

Mr. O'MALLEY said that, irrespective of the conviction, Mrs. Fearn was irretrievably ruined. The real secret was that she had got into grave financial difficulties caused by the fact that parents had not paid her fees. She formed the view that she could employ home remedies. She had succumbed to the temptation to treat the children herself and avoid calling in medical attention until it was indispensable. It was not the case of a woman being deliberately cruel, but of a woman lacking in business instincts and knowledge of medical necessities. She threw herself on the mercy of the Court.

RECORDER'S COMMENTS

The RECORDER, in passing sentence, said Mrs. Fearn had been convicted of a grave offence, but one that varied in its gravity. The maximum sentence he was empowered to pass on each count was two years' imprisonment, and had the case been one of intentional brutality he certainly would have passed that sentence. But he realized there were circumstances of a mitigating nature in her case. Not only had her character hitherto been admirable, but he was told she had got into financial trouble through no fault of her own, and because, being a woman of no business instinct, she had taken up a proposition too great for her. That was aggravated by the fact that some parents did not pay their fees, and some medical expenses which she incurred she had to pay out of her own pocket.

He also considered that as regarded some children who were not ill she attended to them

(Continued at foot of next column)

SHOTS IN BRIXTON FLAT

INQUEST AND VERDICT

At an inquest held at Brixton yesterday on the bodies of THOMAS LAWRENCE PRESTON, 43, of Winterbrook-road, Herne Hill, S.E; and Mrs. JEAN BROMET, the wife of a Dutchman, of Cowley-mansions, Brixton, the jury found that both died from gunshot wounds; "that the woman killed the man and then killed herself wilfully."

Max Bromet, who said that he was a Dutchman, that his late address was 44, Cowley-mansions, and that he was a commercial traveller, identified the body of his wife, who was 47. She had lived with him at Cowley-mansions. She was French. He had been living at Brixton 16 years happily with his wife. He was not aware of his wife's association with Preston. When he left home on Tuesday morning they were on good terms. In the 24 or 25 years they had never had a "row." His wife applied for a certificate for a revolver. He believed she wanted it to visit a shooting gallery. She was always a "bit of a sport." She went in for tennis, golf, and shooting. She loved to be on a horse.

LETTER FROM THE WOMAN

The CORONER read the following letter, dated September 21, from Cowley-mansions, which the witness stated was in his wife's handwriting:—

Dearest Tommy,—Thanks for your letter. Yes, I did read your article in the *Sunday Express*, which I thought was very cleverly written, without flattery. Hoorst, it was jolly good. I expect you did not get any praise for it. Yes, I think I would like you to come to see me. We shall have to love one another in the future in a platonic way. (I do not know how we shall manage that.) But it must come to that. What do you think of the idea, my li'l Tommy? What a pity the summer is over. We only have to look for dreary months of rain and everything. I could weep over it. I hate winter. I always associate it with cold people. It makes me shudder. They go together very well. I am so glad you had a restful day yesterday after your awful Saturday. I hope you won't have to go there again. So, darling, I will expect you the usual time to-morrow.—With love, yours, RITA.

The CORONER.—You had no idea who "Tommy" was? The witness.—Never. I did not know anything at all about him.

There was no insurance on her life so far as you know?—Not by me.

Winifred Mary Preston, of Winterbrook-road, Herne Hill, identified the body of her husband, who at the time, she said, was staying at Winterbrook-road. They had been married for 10 years, but had never lived together. She was aware of his association with this woman. The witness and her husband were going to live together in the spring. Last Tuesday she went to the station with her husband. She knew he was going to pay a visit to Mrs. Bromet. He asked her if she minded, and she said, "No." He had known the woman for several years.

Evidence was given by witnesses who saw Preston outside Mrs. Bromet's flat bleeding from wounds and calling, "Help, help!" Thomas William Johnson, of St. Laurence-road, said he went up to the flat and saw Mrs. Bromet on a settee dead with a pistol in her hand. She had a shot wound in the temple. The police and the ambulance were summoned by telephone.

Police-inspector E. Watts, W Division, said he went to the flat, and found a stream of blood from the street to the door of No. 44. An automatic pistol was lying on the table. It was ready for action. Two cartridges had been discharged and were lying on the rug. A bullet was found just against the door. On the sofa there was a lady's black handbag which contained a sealed box. The box he found had 25 cartridges. The pistol and bullets were French. A bowler hat and a pair of gloves were lying on the table and an umbrella rested against the table. There were no signs of disorder in the room. The bed was made and the bedroom was orderly. He went to the hospital in the hope of taking a statement from the persons and to get the revolver identified, but they were both dead. Preston must have stayed at the door some time because of the large pool of blood there. He must have slid down the stairs with his hand resting on the banister.

Dr. P. H. L. Playfair, of King's College Hospital, said that the two people were admitted at 12.45 on Tuesday, and when he saw them both were dead. Preston's injuries were consistent with a bullet having been fired, probably from a few feet away. The bullet entered the neck on the right side and came out just above the jaw on the left side.

The CORONER.—Do you say that the wound was consistent with having been self-inflicted?—From a medical point of view it could have been either way.

Dr. Playfair added that there were indications that the pistol was fired somewhere within 2ft. In both cases death was caused by gunshot wounds.

The CORONER.—Was the wound in the case of the woman consistent with having been self-inflicted?—I think it would be consistent.

"FEAR OF HIS LIFE"

Henry John Woods, journalist, of Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, said that he was a friend of Preston. He knew he was a married man and of his acquaintance with Mrs. Bromet. Preston had mentioned it very often and said he had known her for six years. He mentioned her particularly last Friday and frequently between then and Monday night. He told the witness last Friday that he had been reconciled with his wife and that he was trying to break the association with Mrs. Bromet. He said that Mrs. Bromet resented the attempt to break the association, and on Friday she became very violent and tried to stab him. He asked the witness to go with him on Saturday morning to see Mrs. Bromet, but he declined to do so. The witness advised him to tell his wife and mother fully the nature of his relationship with Mrs. Bromet and to seek police protection immediately. Preston would not do this, but asked him to telephone him on Saturday morning to provide an excuse for him at his home to go to see Mrs. Bromet. His reason was that Mrs. Bromet had threatened to go round to his house and shoot herself there unless he continued to visit her. He was plainly in fear of his life at this time. On Saturday evening he said that she had attempted to stab him again on the Saturday, but afterwards she became calmer. Preston told him that Mrs. Bromet had a dagger and a pistol there, and threatened him as long ago as six months.

The CORONER, addressing the jury, said this was a tragic and rather pathetic drama resulting, no doubt, from the disregard of moral vows and the violation of our social and moral code. In both cases death was caused by gunshot wounds, and in the case of the woman the wound was self-inflicted. In the case of the man the jury had to say whether the wound was self-inflicted or whether it was inflicted by the woman. If they found that the woman shot herself they might say that the state of her mind was unsound or that it was a premeditated thing.

The jury returned a verdict as stated above.

OMNIBUS MEN REINSTATED

TRADE UNION'S AGREEMENT ON HOURS

It was officially announced by the London General Omnibus Company yesterday that the question of the reduction of omnibus staff and the discharge of men who had become surplus owing to the introduction of the winter services had been satisfactorily settled.

By an arrangement with the Transport and General Workers' Union, the company has found it possible to make readjustments and changes in the schedules, to reinstate the 250 men who were discharged, and to agree to retain others who would have become surplus to requirements in the winter months. This has been accomplished by the union consenting to a 40-hour guaranteed week of five days instead of the 48-hour guaranteed week previously in operation.

It was explained by the company yesterday that this did not necessarily mean that none of the men would have more than a 40-hour week. There would be some elasticity, and the hours of work, beyond the guarantee, would depend on the changes necessary in the services and on public demands, but it was hoped to avoid any future discharges under the new arrangement for reducing the period of the guaranteed week.

well, and their physical condition and general appearance were all that could be desired. When one had said everything one could in her favour, the fact remained that this was an example of children not being properly attended to. One child died. He was not going to assume that the accused caused that death, but had proper medical attention been called in at the right moment that death might have been averted. The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children were to be congratulated on bringing the matter to the attention of the public, and it might well be that Parliament should consider whether the various local authorities should be armed with powers to inspect private schools as they inspected public schools. That was a matter for the Legislature.

WAGES IN BUILDING INDUSTRY

UNIONS TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT

It was decided at a special conference held in London yesterday of the executives of all the unions concerned in the building industry that six months' notice should be given to end the present national agreement governing wages and conditions.

In view of the situation which has developed since the adjustment in February of a halfpenny an hour in wage rates due to the application of the cost-of-living sliding scale, the action of the unions has been expected, and it may be considered as a step to secure freedom to submit in definite form a new programme.

Mr. T. Barron, the president of the operatives' federation, said at the close of the conference that the decision did not necessarily mean any dispute or stoppage of work in the building industry. The operatives were prepared to continue their relations with the employers' organization, and to negotiate on new proposals which would be drawn up. The negotiations might lead to a fresh national agreement being arrived at to meet the changed conditions in the industry.

When the unions agreed six months ago, a little reluctantly, to the halfpenny an hour reduction, he said, they asked for a joint inquiry which might lead to a revision of the national agreement to compensate the workers for changes in the industry created by mechanization, greater productive efficiency, and the "speeding-up" of processes. The employers consented to this application, and at the first joint meeting held the operatives submitted proposals for changes in the wage standard. Later a request was submitted that the sliding scale should be altered to prevent the possibility of the present standard rates falling with any further reduction in the cost of living, but maintaining the possibility of increase or decrease above the present level in accordance with variations in the index figure. The employers were unable to accede to this proposal, and they in turn had put forward suggestions relating to the grading of labourers and other matters which were not acceptable to the unions. No progress could be made by the joint committee, and yesterday's conference of the unions had been called to receive a report on the position.

WITHDRAWAL FROM JOINT COUNCIL

Mr. R. Coppock, at the close of the proceedings, said that after careful review of the whole position, and having regard to the suggestions that the employers submitted to the operatives, and the claims that the negotiating committee at the request of the various unions placed before the employers, the conference felt it had no option but to tender notice to be relieved of the obligations of the union under the national agreement. The following resolution, Mr. Coppock stated, was carried:—

"That this joint meeting of executive councils for the building trade operatives regrets that, in its efforts to obtain some slight share in the prosperity of the industry or stabilization of present rates and conditions, the existing machinery has failed to provide a medium of response to our efforts for the improvement of our conditions. We therefore decide that the only alternative left to us is to end our affiliation to the National Joint Council for the building industry. We therefore instruct the secretary to take the necessary steps individually and collectively to give notice in accordance with the provisions of the agreement on or before September 29."

Mr. Coppock added that this was a unanimous decision by the whole of the unions. It was also decided that the present negotiating committee of the unions should conduct future negotiations, and that all action resulting from the withdrawal from the National Council should be under the control and direction of the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives.

MINERS' WAGE AGREEMENTS

DETERMINED OPPOSITION TO REDUCTION

A meeting is to be held at Cardiff next Tuesday between the South Wales Miners' Federation and the coalowners, at which proposals will be considered for a new agreement to take the place of that expiring at the end of this year. The owners, in view of the increased cost of production, which they believe will be involved in the shorter working day, will, it is understood, put forward a demand for a reduction in the minimum percentage. This is likely to be strenuously resisted by the miners, who will make counter proposals. Other districts will shortly be entering upon negotiations for new agreements, but South Wales will be the first.

Mr. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, who returned to London from Durham yesterday, said that an anxious time was ahead of the miners' district officials. The federation would have to decide on a general line of policy in connexion with the district agreements. The executive would examine the whole position, and a national conference of the federation might be required.

"I have no doubt personally," Mr. Cook added, "that it will be necessary to refer threatened disputes to the National Board set up under the Coal Act, especially if the owners make demands for reductions, which the miners cannot tolerate. The whole of the coal districts are united, and reductions will be resisted whatever the consequences may be. The miners are entitled to increases, and the owners should take warning before it is too late. We shall do all we can to avoid a struggle, but miners' wages now are down to rock bottom, and no district will countenance reductions. The federation will also be called upon to review the circumstances if it is proposed to operate the spread-over clause in the new Act."

RAMSGATE SHOPKEEPER'S DEATH

THE INQUEST OPENED

The inquest was opened at Ramsgate yesterday on the body of Miss MARGERY WREN, the 82-year-old shopkeeper, who was found in her little general store on Saturday evening suffering from severe head injuries and died on Thursday.

Evidence of identification was given by Mrs. Hannah Coleman Cook, a widow, of Heresonroad, Ramsgate, who said that Miss Wren was her cousin. Miss Wren lived alone. She was getting feeble, and used to wear long skirts, and very often tripped as she went along. Sometimes she used to fall, and on one occasion, five or six months ago, when she fell in her shop she knocked her face.

No further evidence was taken, and the CORONER adjourned the inquiry until October 15.

Photographs of finger prints found in the tiny shop occupied by Miss Wren, as well as photographs of the interior of the shop and of the small private room at the rear, were sent to Scotland Yard yesterday. Detectives have taken 10 separate statements bearing on the incidents of Saturday afternoon, but the police are anxious to question any person who saw anyone enter or leave the shop between 2 and 6 p.m. on that day.

Shortly before midnight the Chief Constable of Ramsgate stated that the police were now convinced beyond any shadow of doubt that Miss Wren was the victim of a brutal and savage murder. It is understood that certain portions of the dead woman's head and face had been taken away by Sir Bernard Spilsbury for examination.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE BY BOY

At Folkestone Children's Court yesterday a 13-year-old boy was charged with robbery with violence. He was remanded until to-day for a medical report. Mrs. K. Crocker, of Folkestone, said in evidence that she went into a ladies' cloakroom at Radnor Park, when she saw the boy standing behind the door. He struck her with a heavy instrument on the head and then snatched her bag. She collapsed and was taken to hospital. The boy pleaded "Guilty." Detective-sergeant Rowe said a case of forgery had been traced to the boy, and he had admitted the theft of money from a shop. Mr. Holmes, the police-court missioner, stated that the boy's foster-mother had brought the boy to him as he had stolen from visitors in the house. Subsequently he tried to poison his foster-mother by putting spirits of salt in milk. The boy owned up to that.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

A CRITICISM OF SALESMANSHIP

IMPERIAL ECONOMICS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BIRMINGHAM, SEPT. 26

The autumnal meeting of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce was concluded here to-day under the presidency of Sir Walter Raine.

Before business was resumed Sir Edward Crowe, Comptroller-General of the Department of Overseas Trade, addressed the delegates and expressed the thanks of his Department to the chambers of commerce for the important work they were performing. He added that the Overseas Trade Development Council would be happy to discuss with any particular industry possible ways and means of improving the export trade of the industry, and in cases where it was thought that good would be served by special investigation it might be possible for the assistance to take concrete form.

The resolution of the Leicester Chamber, urging that the Government should give immediate and serious consideration to the desirability of continuing and extending safeguarding legislation, was further discussed this morning and carried by a large majority.

Mr. W. P. WRATHALL, on behalf of the British Chamber in Belgium, moved a resolution emphasizing the urgent need of radical revision in the working of foreign markets, particularly with regard to quotations, including delivering and granting of credit, as the practical means of recovering trade now being lost to neighbouring competing nations. He said there were many shortcomings in their sales policy abroad. They were losing business generally to foreign competitors owing, not only to the question of prices, but to salesmanship, because their salesmen somehow did not seem "to get there." British goods were equal to any, and better than most, and that was recognized in Belgium. The great majority of Belgian people would buy British goods if some effort were made to offer them at a competitive figure. The Belgians had tried to get British manufacturers to give them what they wanted; they did not want high quality goods which they could not afford. He condemned the "take it or leave it" policy of many British salesmen. Men were wanted who knew the country, the language, and the people.

LAND VALUATION BILL

Mr. OSCAR HALL (Bury) said he protested against the free advertising of foreign countries. He could name British firms who were quite prepared to quote exactly what the Belgians wanted.

The resolution was carried.

The meeting also passed a resolution, submitted by the Birmingham Chamber, expressing the opinion that the present period of industrial stagnation is inopportune to embark on the avoidable expenditure contemplated by the Land Valuation Bill.

Mr. G. N. GUEST (Birmingham) moving the resolution, said the Bill would mean further burdens of taxation and create another large army of Civil servants.

Sir WILLIAM NOBLE (Coventry), who seconded, commended a letter by Sir Trustram Eve, which appeared in *The Times* on July 30, in which a splendid case was made out against the Bill. Ever since the payment of members of Parliament was instituted, Sir William Noble added, there had been in the House of Commons an irresponsibility complex. There was a large body of men in the House who had really no risk in the country and who were up against the capitalists and landowners. Sir Trustram Eve was quite right when he said that the Land Valuation Bill was a vindictive measure.

SHELTERED INDUSTRIES

A resolution from the Swansea Chamber was carried, expressing the opinion that the basis of remuneration in certain sheltered industries, notably the Civil and municipal and railway services, was economically unsound, and urging that a full inquiry should be made into the administration and conditions of employment in these services.

The Birmingham Chamber submitted a resolution directing the executive council of the Association to represent to the Government the urgent need of such a revision of Great Britain's fiscal policy as will facilitate reciprocal preferential trading between the States of the British Empire.

The value of a better interchange of products between the Mother Country and the Dominions was emphasized in the discussion, and Mr. T. S. SMITH (Walsall) said the delegates to the Imperial Conference were coming here with one object in view—Imperial preference. If the Mother Country did not give them a lead, we would have ourselves to blame if they went outside the Empire.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

A resolution approving the proposed creation of an Imperial Economic Secretariat with a view to the promotion of closer relations with the Dominions and Colonies was also carried.

Mr. A. BENNETT (Warrington), who moved the resolution on behalf of the Warrington Chamber, said he hoped to live to see an Imperial Cabinet. The Imperial Conference was vitally important, but something more definite than those occasional meetings was wanted. An Imperial Secretariat would promote Imperial migration and Empire trade.

On the question of marking of imported goods it was agreed that it was essential that the laws and practices throughout the Empire should be reviewed with a view to unification, and the executive council was directed to make appropriate representations through the Government to the Imperial Conference.

FRANCO-SCOTTISH SOCIETY

VISIT TO EDINBURGH CASTLE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

EDINBURGH, SEPT. 26

Members of the French branch of the Franco-Scottish Society who are on a tour of Scotland arrived in Edinburgh to-day. They were welcomed at Edinburgh Castle by Lord Cassillis, and were conducted over the building by Sir J. S. Richardson, Inspector of Ancient Monuments in Scotland.

A visit to the Shrine was followed by the placing of a wreath by the French Ambassador. At the Palace of Holyroodhouse the French Ambassador delivered an address on Mary Stuart, Queen of France and Scotland.

Later in the day the French Ambassador unveiled, at the Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Mental Diseases, a bust of Dr. Philippe Pinel, to commemorate the centenary of the famous French physician, who was the originator in Paris of greatly improved methods in hospital treatment of the insane. A civic reception was afterwards given to the deputation.

ACQUITTALS

Before Mr. Justice Finlay, at the Central Criminal Court yesterday, the trial was concluded of ASHLEY CHARLES NORMAN, 40, motor driver, on bail, on the indictment charging him with the manslaughter of Ellen Watkins, and with causing, by wilful neglect or wanton driving of a motor-coach, bodily harm to Selvan James Watkins and to Thomas William Martin. The jury stopped the case and found the defendant *Not Guilty*, and he was discharged. Mr. Percival Clarke and Mr. R. L. Vaughan appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Horace Fenton defended. The charge arose out of an accident which occurred on the Colnbrook by-pass road on July 6.

EVAN MORRIS, 57, committed from Lambeth on a charge of selling milk with a false trade description, was at London Sessions yesterday found *Not Guilty* on all counts, and was discharged.

NO RHONDDA MINERS' STRIKE

Miners representing 23 collieries in the Rhondda district at a special meeting at Porth, Glamorgan, last night unanimously decided to call off the strike on the non-unionist question and to withdraw the notices which were due to expire at noon to-day. According to a report of the Miners' Federation delegates, there had been a gratifying increase in the last few days in the financial membership of the Federation. The situation was considered, however, to be still unsatisfactory, and it was resolved that the question of reissuing the notices should again be discussed at the next meeting of the district due a month hence, unless the membership was further strengthened.

Arthur Stansfield, 58, sub-postmaster at Great Houghton, was at Barnsley yesterday sent to prison for six months in the second division for stealing £106.

ATLANTIC FLEET EXERCISES

ROUGH WEATHER

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

H.M.S. RODNEY, INVERGORDON, SEPT. 26

All ships of the Atlantic Fleet have now returned to harbour, the exercises and practices which were arranged for to-day having to be abandoned because of the strong north-westerly wind and heavy sea outside in the Moray Firth. Weather permitting, the 16in. firing of Nelson and Rodney, which should have been carried out yesterday, will take place on Monday, after which Rodney will proceed to Portsmouth to refit. She will arrive on Wednesday and will carry out a full-power trial on the way.

During the last few days we have had a chance of seeing the work of the fleet in adverse weather, and have seen that, although the modern sailor is more of a mechanic than his predecessors, he has not been allowed to forget the art of seamanship. I have watched with admiration the way in which the target-towing sloop Snapdragon and the fleet tugs St. Cyrus and St. Just handle their heavy targets in adverse weather for the various gunnery practices. With the wireless-controlled target ship Centurion and her attendant destroyer Shikari they contribute enormously to the gunnery efficiency of the fleet, and have a more strenuous and comfortless time than the bigger ships, invariably leaving harbour early and returning late. But I should mention, also, the work of the drifters attached to each of the big ships for such purposes as landing liberty men and bringing off mails. They are manned from their parent ships and commanded by lieutenants, and accompany the fleet in all its cruises in the British Isles.

CHARGE OF ROMANIST PRACTICES

PETITION TO THE DURHAM CONSISTORY COURT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DURHAM, SEPT. 26

A sitting of the Durham Consistory Court has been fixed for Monday week in the Galilee Chapel, Durham Cathedral, for the hearing of a petition signed by 300 communicants and 250 parishioners against the alleged Romanist practices of the Rev. Ernest Augustus Merryweather, vicar of Holy Trinity, Pelton, in the diocese of Durham. The Court will consist of the Chancellor of the Diocese, Sir F. W. Baker-Wilbraham, and the Registrar, Mr. J. B. Lazenby.

Mr. Merryweather will be asked to show cause why a faculty should not be granted for the removal from his church of certain ornaments, including a tabernacle, on or over, or in connexion with, the Communion table, a censer, incense boat, six oak candlesticks, six glass candlesticks, two processional crosses, and two processional candlesticks. The petitioners declare that no faculty had been obtained for any of these ornaments or articles; that they are illegal ornaments in the church and should be removed. A citation calling upon objectors to the desired faculty to come forward was, according to ecclesiastical law, sent to the vicar, who did not attach it to the church door. A representative of the diocesan registrar did so, and the vicar is alleged to have removed it.

A Press representative sought an interview with the vicar and was informed by his wife that he would make no statement. He and his churchwardens, she said, would attend the Consistory Court, having nothing to be afraid of. Her husband believed what he preached, had the courage of his convictions, and, if necessary, was prepared to go to prison for them, but would not give way.

At London Sessions yesterday George Howlett, 21, a presser, Charles Ford, 20, a labourer, and John Duxbury, 16, a milk boy, were charged with breaking and entering a warehouse at New Crane Wharf, and stealing and receiving 35 pigs of lead. Sir Robert Wallace, K.C. (chairman), said there was no evidence against Howlett, who was *Acquitted*, and Ford and Duxbury were bound over.

ARMY SENIORITY

PRECEDENCE OF REGIMENTS AND CORPS

The King has approved a new table of the order of precedence for corps and regiments in the land forces, and an amendment (No. 29) has been circulated to the Army, altering paragraph 875 of King's Regulations, which gives the precedence table hitherto in use. The table, now amended, attained its form over a period going back to the Restoration, and a close examination at the War Office has removed some anomalies and adjusted the precedence in accordance with regimental history.

In the new table the fighting formations remain in their old order, but immediately below them is now inserted the name of the Royal Malta Artillery, this being a restoration of a position formerly accorded. Next to the Regular fighting corps is now placed the Royal Army Chaplains' Department, and this advance in precedence is due to the fact that chaplains were a formed body in 1796, or 50 years ahead of the oldest of the administrative corps. The Royal Army Pay Corps, having been formed in 1893, goes above the veterinary and education services. The home Militia has been regrouped by placing the Royal Monmouthshire R.E., the Supplementary Reserve and the Militia in that order. The Militia units abroad are placed below instead of above the Territorial Army, and with the latter is now added the T.A. Nursing Service. The new order of precedence is as follows:—

1. Life Guards and Royal Horse Guards.
2. Royal Horse Artillery.
3. Regiments of Cavalry of the Line.
4. Royal Regiment of Artillery (except R.H.A. and local companies abroad).
5. Corps of Royal Engineers.
6. Royal Corps of Signals.
7. Regiments of Foot Guards.
8. Regiments of Infantry of the Line.
9. Royal Tank Corps.
10. Local Companies of R.A. abroad.
11. Royal Malta Artillery (from 16th place).
12. Royal Army Chaplains' Department (from 18th place).
13. Royal Army Service Corps.
14. Royal Army Medical Corps.
15. Royal Army Ordnance Corps.
16. Royal Army Pay Corps (from 19th place).
17. Royal Army Veterinary Corps.
18. Army Educational Corps.
19. Army Dental Corps.
20. Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.
21. Royal Monmouthshire R.E. (from 23rd place).
22. *Supplementary Reserve (from 26th place).
23. *Militia.
24. Hon. Artillery Company.
25. *Territorial Army (from 26th place).
26. *Territorial Army Nursing Service.
27. *Militia units in Bermuda, Channel Islands, and Malta.
28. Officers Training Corps.

* In order of arms as for Regular Army.

The R.H.A. takes precedence immediately after the Household Cavalry, but on parade with guns it takes the right of the line and marches at the head of the Household Cavalry. At one time the R.H.A. appeared in the table above the Household Cavalry. The Royal Marines rank among Infantry after The Royal Berkshire Regiment, taking date between the raising of the 49th and 50th Foot, in permanent continuation of the old maritime regiments.

CLOSING OF MAIN LINE STATIONS

L.N.E.R. ECONOMIES IN THE YORKSHIRE DISTRICT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

YORK, SEPT. 26

It is understood that an extension of the principle of closing roadside stations on branch lines of the L.N.E.R. to a section of the main York-Newcastle line is being considered by the directors. The action is dictated purely by economic motives, and a start was made last Monday by the closing to passenger traffic of intermediate stations between York and Malton and Malton and Scarborough. In addition to various other small branches which are now receiving attention, wayside stations between York and Durham are under review.

It is stated that nothing definite will be done until the whole position has been fully investigated. When the change takes place local passenger services between Newcastle and Durham will be retained, but between York and Durham only Alne, Thirsk, Northallerton, Darlington, and Ferryhill will be retained. As in the case of stations which have been closed between York and Scarborough, facilities will be provided for handling goods, parcels, and milk traffic. Among branch lines which are likely to be closed in the near future is the Durham-Elvet line.

News in Brief

Mr. Thomas Ralph Church, aged 83, and his wife, Mrs. Alice Anna Church, aged 80, of Oxford-road, Windsor, celebrated their diamond wedding yesterday.

Mr. G. L. Green, of Nightingale-lane, Battersea, has been appointed borough solicitor by the Battersea Borough Council. He was formerly assistant solicitor to the Birmingham Corporation.

The Cement Marketing Company, Limited, have received an order for approximately 20,000 tons of cement for the Underground Railway extension from Finsbury Park to Cockfosters.

From October 1 until December the Norfolk County Branch of the British Red Cross Society will run a dressing station for the Scottish fisher girls visiting Yarmouth for the herring season.

Albert Edward Lusted, of Eastcote-road, South Harrow, one of five men injured on Thursday when fire followed an explosion at a factory in High-road, Wealdstone, Middlesex, died early yesterday.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company have installed a nine-hole midget golf course in their cruising steamer Atlantis. It will first be available on the cruise from Southampton to Palestine and Egypt on October 10.

Messrs. MacBrayne, Limited, have placed an order with Messrs. William Denny and Bros., shipbuilders, Dumbarton, for a new vessel for their Oban-Staffa-Iona summer service and Gourock-Ardrishaig winter service.

A Conservative candidate for the Chertsey Division to succeed Sir Philip Richardson, who is retiring at the General Election, will be selected from Sir Archibald Boyd-Carpenter, Mr. J. Fitzalan Hope, and Major H. A. Procter.

The umpire under the Unemployment Insurance Act, is considering the case of a number of Lancashire mill girls who accepted temporary employment in domestic service at Blackpool during the holiday season, receiving 10s. a week and gratuities.

The Finance Committee of Lambeth Borough Council recommend a general rate of 5s. 7d. for the half-year ending March 31, 1931. This is the same as the rate for the current half-year. The rate for the full year, 11s. 2d., is 8d. higher than in the last financial year.

Fire broke out on Thursday night in the barrel store of Park and Co., Limited, timber merchants, Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, and many thousands of barrels were consumed. A gale diverted the flames from the direction of the Fraserburgh gasworks and two immense gasholders, which are separated from the store by a lane 20ft. wide.

The London and North Eastern Railway Company have acquired premises at 26-28, Church-street, Kensington, for use as an information bureau and ticket-issuing office. Separate accommodation for goods and parcels will be provided in an adjacent building, No. 2, Clarence-mews. The new premises will be opened early in October.

Cecil James Whitehouse, of Stockwell, was charged at Marlborough-street Police Court yesterday with driving a van in a dangerous manner on September 6. It was stated that the lad drove a van through stationary traffic and knocked down Major-General E. H. Willis, Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey, who said he was thrown on the pavement and did not remember any more. A fine of 40s., with 20s. costs, was imposed, and Whitehouse's licence was endorsed and suspended for six months.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Medical Department of the Devon County Council require a bacteriologist and a senior assistant. (p. 3)

The secretaryship of a London food company is vacant. (p. 3)

Notice is given by the Bank of England of an application for the payment of certain redemption money. (p. 1)

The Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, requires a radiologist. (p. 3)

An officer proceeding to India requires a .450 or .416 big game cordite rifle. (p. 1)

A lady secretary-receptionist with "flawless English, shorthand, and perfect typing" is required for a physician's office. (p. 3)

There are vacancies for a control cashier and a reception clerk in a West End club. (p. 3)

Rewards are offered for the recovery of a stolen fur coat and jewelry; and for the return of a lost pearl necklace and platinum brooch. (p. 1)

DRINK *better* CHOCOLATE

Once it was a fixed belief that to drink chocolate at its best you had to drink it in Paris. Now, with the coming of Cadbury's 'Cup' Chocolate, you can make at home a pot of chocolate worthy of a *cordon bleu*. Open the gay tin, and you will find it full of the softest chocolate flakes. Taste a little as it is; have you ever known such a flavour? Brew your chocolate. Then, as you sip this bland and heartening drink, ask yourself: Can Europe produce a better chocolate?

11*d. per* ½*lb. tin*
1/9 *per lb.*

CADBURY'S 'CUP' CHOCOLATE

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

(Editorial Room), London.

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.

SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

THE ROMANCE OF DUTY

By CALLISTHENES

Writing in the *Figaro* some time ago, Henri de Régnier, the distinguished author, member of the French Academy, had a glowing passage about the French air mail service to the West Coast of Africa.

After describing the heroism and energy and resourcefulness necessary to overcome the almost unparalleled dangers and difficulties of the route, and pointing out that the pilots are always prepared to sacrifice themselves for their mission—the mission of seeing the mails safely through, he goes on:

"The 'mail,' listen to the Aéropostale pilots speak of it, and speak of it with a mystic and imperious conviction. They have for it one of those invincible collective devotions which are given to an emblem, a symbol, an idol. 'The mail is sacred' said one of them, and for them it represents duty, the point of honour, a kind of mysterious divinity to which they devote themselves body and soul, which turns them into heroes bound to their trust even to death."

M. de Régnier is not the first to write about the devotion and energy shown by those to whom the mail has been entrusted. Others have noted the penetrating and commanding sense of obligation felt by those who have been responsible for the mail by road or rail or sea. But no one, we think, has ever put such a colour, such a significance of perspective into the picture.

It speaks of the true romance of duty. It speaks of comradeship in an absolute devotion to public service.

It is so that we would write of all work. It is so that we would write of our own work in this Store. For although the outlines may be clearer when one is writing of pilots facing and overcoming the perils of the desert and of equatorial tornadoes that they may take letters to their destination, the principle is the same when one is writing about a great organization such as this Store for collecting the best of the world's merchandise and putting it at the disposal of the public at prices which represent an addition to the common wealth.

The essence of the romance of the air mail between the Continents is in the trust reposed. The pilots and the engineers are trusted by the public to take their letters with speed and security, and it is the carrying out of this trust that puts a deep compulsion on them.

We here, too, know that the central significance of our work is in the trust which the public have reposed in us. Thousands of them trust us to give them good value, and there is no effort too great which enables us to carry out that trust. That it is which gives fervour to our comradeship. That it is which in every minute of our working day, in every transaction, irradiates duty with romance.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

The Arrow Tells the Story!

THE BIG HOUSE

The really important Photo-play—that has created a sensation in London.

"The Big House," with its sincere, straightforward, gripping story of American prison revolt, is repeating the overnight triumph of "Ben Hur" and remains a

2ND WEEK

at the

EMPIRE

LEICESTER SQUARE

Continuous } Daily—Noon to Midnight
Performance } Sunday—6 to 11 p.m.

Golf said the Colonel

TENNIS insisted Sir William.
CROQUET reproved his lady.
BOWLS rumbled the large Stockbroker.
SQUASH barked the Major.
BADMINTON fluted the famous actress.
SWIMMING declaimed the young M.P.
DANCING implored his fiancée.
CINEMA grinned Smith Minor.

"'Tis well," mused the well-seasoned globe-trotter, "both for their pleasure and for their pockets that they have come to the

PALACE HOTEL TORQUAY

—and he strolled into the American Bar.

SURREY BRANCH OF NATIONAL CADET ASSOCIATION

The British National Cadet Association having been formed to continue the Cadet movement throughout the country, a branch of the association has been formed in Surrey. A county committee has been elected, and further particulars will be announced later. All communications should be addressed to the hon. secretary, the British National Cadet Association (Surrey Branch), The Mount, Witley, Surrey.

The Broadcasting Programmes for today and to-morrow and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 4

Entertainments

BRAHMS ADAPTED

A FALSE DOCTRINE

A new vocal score with English words of Brahms's *Requiem* is a matter of some importance. That lately issued by the Oxford University Press calls for scrutiny on two counts. Its English words are newly adapted from the Holy Scriptures by the Bishop of Oxford and Mr. Steuart Wilson; its accompaniment is an organ arrangement made from the orchestral score by Dr. Charlton Palmer, organist of Canterbury Cathedral.

This accompaniment replaces the piano version which was Brahms's own, or at any rate issued with his authority, in the original edition, published by Rieter-Biedermann. Nevertheless, it is justified, by the present popularity of Brahms's *Requiem* as a seasonal oratorio given, in whole or in part, in many English churches with organ accompaniment only. Dr. Palmer's version reproduces the features of the orchestral score more literally than the piano arrangement does, and care is taken to show what groups of instruments the organ is representing at every point. With it, therefore, an organist who does not play from a full score may get a closer reproduction of the orchestral colouring than he would obtain by rearranging the piano version on his instrument. The new accompaniment therefore makes this edition a real acquisition for this class of performance.

The new treatment of the words, however, opens up a wider question. The literary editors give their adherence to a doctrine which was promulgated some years ago in connexion with an English edition of Bach's *St. Matthew Passion*; it was then hotly contested by some musicians, and not without cause. The doctrine is that, since the Authorized Version of the Bible is to English people what Luther's Bible is to Germans, the wording of the Authorized Version should be used as far as possible in adaptations of this kind. So far, so good; but when, as here, "as far as possible" is interpreted to include editorial alteration of the music the danger is obvious. This edition of Brahms illustrates it conspicuously.

It must be said—and that, perhaps, is their best defence—that, though these editors state the doctrine of the sacred text in their Preface they do not abide by it in practice. In the whole of their libretto we find only four complete sentences which accord exactly with the words of the Authorized Version and one which accords with the Prayer-book version of the Psalms. Four out of these five instances, however, do some violence to Brahms's musical, and more particularly rhythmic, ideas. It is on that score alone that the doctrine is to be opposed here. We will examine these instances.

There are two ways in which the insistence on the use of any ready-made formula of words may hurt the music. The words may be fitted to the notes as they stand, but only at the expense of the musical phrasing; or they may induce some alteration in the notes. Alteration of notes may be negligible and permissible, as when a minim is split into two crotchets to accommodate two short syllables, or it may be a vital alteration of rhythm. Can editors be trusted to know the difference? Hardly, it seems, when their minds are cumbered with this doctrine.

The first instance occurs in the opening vocal phrase of the *Requiem*. In order to preserve the Beatitude, "Blessed are they that mourn," exactly as it occurs in St. Matthew's Gospel, the editors have had to make the word "Blessed" do duty for the three-note phrase which Brahms set to the words "Selig sind." They have added slurs over the phrase which emphasize their contradiction of Brahms's clearly expressed intention of plain statement uncoloured by sentiment. It may not be in itself a very serious matter, but it shows at the outset that the musical implications are treated as of secondary importance. Next comes that crucial point in the second number where the fugue is preceded by an outburst of choral harmony, "Aber des Herrn Wort bleibet in Ewigkeit." Every one remembers the electric flash of Brahms's setting here, got through the rhythm of the word "Aber," placed across the natural accents of the bar. "But the word of the Lord endureth for ever" simply will not go to this rhythm. So much the worse for Brahms, say the editors; they leave the instruments to play his rhythm and devise an emasculated version for the voices which fits to their words. Of the same order is the opening of the third movement, "Lord, let me know mine end." Every detail of the bass solo part and of the orchestration here is devised to one end. The man is facing the stark certainty of death and looking forward into emptiness. Brahms uses few notes; the silences between them are eloquent. To treat this opening phrase as though it were an Anglican chant liable to have as many words put into the first bar as the text requires is barbarous.

In the sixth number there is the difficulty that "Tod, wo ist dein Stachel?" is to be rendered by "Death, where is thy sting?" It is summarily disposed of by the easy method of cutting out Brahms's last crotchet. What matter; it can be put in again later when the words happen to be "Grave, where is thy victory?" After this it is clearly just a piece of good luck for Brahms that the words "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth," do happen to go to his music without material alteration of either his phrasing or his notes.

In spite of this readiness to penalize the composer a great part of this libretto is no nearer to the Authorized Version of the Bible than are the translations already in use. Some of it is farther off. The fourth movement has become "We love the place where thine honour dwells," which is more like a reminder of "Hymns Ancient and Modern" than of Psalm lxxxiv. The fifth movement, the soprano solo, has lost its personal character by beginning with "Now hath man sorrow," and going on with "Man's troubles in this world are short." But the intrinsic qualities, good or bad, of the rendering of the words are not our concern here. Our protest is not against the editors' carrying out of their task, but against the principle they profess in approaching it. If it can be shown, as we think it can in the case of Brahms, that that principle can only be applied at the expense of the delicately constituted rhythm of the music, there is surely sufficient reason for declaring it to be no principle but a false doctrine.

GROCERS' EXHIBITION AWARDS

The results of the various competitions which have been proceeding during the week at the Grocers' Exhibition at the Agricultural Hall were announced yesterday. The 50-guinea challenge cup, open to practical grocers and provision dealers for window-dressing, was won by Mr. H. Richmond, of Leicester. The challenge cup open to masters, managers, and assistants for coffee blending and roasting was awarded to Mr. W. Hawkes, Bognor Regis; and that for tea blending was won by Mr. H. Fairhurst, Southport. A tea blending competition, open to novices, and having a prize of a 10-guinea gold watch, was won by Mr. J. G. Shenton, of Streatham.

PROMENADE CONCERT

BEETHOVEN AND MOZART

The instrumental works of Beethoven sandwiched with the vocal airs of Mozart have been found to be the recipe for an ideal Friday night at the Promenades. A crowded audience thoroughly enjoyed last night's programme, in which the "Coriolan" overture, the C major pianoforte Concerto, and the seventh symphony were separated from one another by "Dalla sua pace" (*Don Giovanni*) and "Ah! Io so" (*Il Flauto Magico*). The singers were Mr. Leonard Gowings and Miss Sylvia Nelis, who gave musical performances of two of the loveliest airs ever written.

The pianoforte concerto under the deft hands of Mr. Nicolas Orloff showed the folly of those who declare that the early Beethoven owes so much to Mozart as to be scarcely Beethoven. It is when Beethoven is nearest to Mozart in technique that the contrast between the two is most striking. How often in this work does he remind us of Mozart at the beginning of a new idea, and then by some turn of rhythm or harmonic modulation reveal the difference between his conscious moulding and Mozart's spontaneous unfolding. Mr. Orloff plays the early Beethoven in a way to make the hearer realize its maturity. Except for an occasional tendency to emphasize perhaps a little over much the brusqueness of the rhythms by a crisp *staccato*, nothing is forced or made to sound bigger than it is, yet the thought is always made clear, and the distinctions of mood are conveyed by subtleties of touch rather than by sharp contrasts of tone. His was a beautiful performance, in which those passages which seem to look forward to the broader manner of the Emperor Concerto were given their due weight without getting out of scale with their surroundings.

The Seventh Symphony was played with immense verve under Sir Henry Wood's direction, and though the *tempi* of the last two movements were the quickest possible they were not impossible. The detail throughout was remarkably clear.

PRINCESS MARY IN YORKSHIRE

OPENING OF NEW HEALTH BUILDING AND SCHOOL

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, visited Wakefield yesterday to open the new public health building, erected by the West Riding County Council near the county hall at Wakefield, and later in the day she travelled on to Thorne, near Doncaster, to open the new grammar school, which has been built for that district by the county council. Princess Mary was met at the County Hall, Wakefield, by Sir James Hinchcliffe (chairman of the West Riding County Council), Miss Hinchcliffe, Alderman F. W. Mallalieu (vice-chairman of the council), and Mr. J. Charles McGrath (clerk of the county council).

In an address of welcome SIR JAMES HINCHCLIFFE said that the department of public health which her Royal Highness was to open was the administrative centre of the West Riding health services, directing the machinery for safeguarding and improving the health of a million and a half people, who were spread over an area of a million and a half acres.

At the new grammar school Princess Mary was welcomed by the chairman of the West Riding Education Committee, Sir Percy Jackson. She had afternoon tea in the school, and was presented with a souvenir album of photographs by the Vicar of Thorne, Canon Littlewood. She also planted an oak tree near the school.

BYRON RELICS FOR NOTTINGHAM

PARTS OF NEWSTEAD ABBEY AND FURNITURE

The general purposes committee of the Nottingham Corporation, at its meeting last night, reported the receipt of a letter from Sir Julian Cahn offering to present to the City of Nottingham the most ancient portions of Newstead Abbey, once the home of Lord Byron. Sir Julian Cahn arranged some time ago to purchase the Abbey, and his offer to hand it over to the corporation embraces 20 acres of garden, as well as two large lakes.

Another letter was received from Captain Charles Ian Fraser, the late owner, offering to present to the corporation, at the same time, the furniture and other relics which belonged to Lord Byron, together with a portrait of the poet by Phillips and a picture of Byron's dog, Boatswain. Captain Fraser added that he would be pleased to allow certain other pictures to be left on loan to the corporation.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

LONDON, SEPT. 26

The following awards have been made at Guy's Hospital Medical School:—

SENIOR SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS

War Memorial Scholarship (£100).—Archibald John Grace, St. John's College, Oxford.

Open Senior Science Scholarship (£80).—Ian Gibson Robin, Clare College, Cambridge.

JUNIOR SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIP

Epsom Scholarship (entitling the holder to free medical education).—James Armstrong Gordon Carmichael, Epsom College.

Guy's Hospital Dental School announces the following Junior Science Scholarship award:—

Epsom Scholarship (entitling the holder to free dental education).—Roy Furley Fusey, Epsom College.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 26

On the recommendation of its Advisory Council, the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research has decided to make a senior research award for a period of three years, and of the value of £300-£350, to Mr. E. A. Stewardson, of the Department of Physics in the University of Liverpool.

The Grafton Scholarship, offered through the National Church League, has been awarded to Mr. C. J. Parker, University College, London, and a prize of £20 has been awarded to Mr. A. King, St. John's College, Durham, for good work done in the examination. Mr. Parker is proceeding to St. John's Hall, Highbury, and Mr. King to Wycliffe Hall, Oxford.

HYDE PARK CARILLON

This evening and to-morrow the last three recitals will be given on the Wellington (New Zealand) War Memorial Carillon in Hyde Park, before the tower is dismantled for removal to its permanent home. The programmes, to be played by Miss Gladys Watkins, are as follows:—

TO-DAY: 7.15 to 8 p.m.—"Men of Harlech"; "Londonderry Air"; "Berceuse de la Poupée" (Duysens); "Last Rose of Summer"; "Andante Cantabile" (Denyn); "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" (Knight); "Chant Sans Paroles" (Tchaikovsky); "Solveig's Song" (Grieg); "Annie Laurie"; "Nocturne" (Chopin).

TO-MORROW: 6.15 to 7 p.m.—"Minuet and Trio" (Mozart); "Caro Mio Ben" (Giordani); "Caller Herrin"; "Prelude on the Scale of C" (Watkins); "Love's Old Sweet Song" (Pelton); "Allegro" (Scheppers); "Come unto Him" (*Messiah*) (Handel); "Serenade" (Schubert); "Drink to Me Only" (Jonson); "The Bells of St. Mary's" (Adams); God Save the King.—8 to 8.30 p.m.—"Caller Herrin"; "Come unto Him" (*Messiah*) (Handel); "Prelude on the Scale of C" (Watkins); "Love's Old Sweet Song"; "Allegro"; "Serenade" (Schubert); "Drink to Me Only" (Jonson); "Bells of St. Mary's" (Adams); God Save the King.

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

Appended is the list issued by the Ministry of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvement in London to be begun during the fortnight ending October 4. Alternative routes or loop roads available to traffic during the progress of the works are shown in parentheses, and the dates of the beginning and estimated date of completion follow:—

Trafalgar-road, Greenwich.—Park-row to Christchurch-road (no suitable alternative). September 22; November 22.

Chancery-lane, Westminster.—Cursitor-street to near No. 114 (Holborn, Kingsway, Aldwych, and Strand). September 22; October 8.

St. Thomas-street, Bermondsey.—Weston-street to Bermondsey-street (no suitable alternative). October 1; November 22.

New Cross-road, Deptford.—Alpha-road to Florence-road (no suitable alternative). October 1; November 1.

City-road, Finsbury.—Old-street to Pearless-street (Old-street and Bath-street). October 2; October 30.

High-street (Colliers Wood), Mitcham.—Waterfall Bridge to Royal Six Bells public-house (no suitable alternative). October 1; January 1.

Harrow-road, Paddington.—Waterloo-road, Fernhead-road, and Elgin-avenue, Paddington.—Intersection of these roads north of Harrow-road (no suitable alternative). October 1; October 22.

The Estate Market

FLATS AT "LORD'S"

KENTISH FRUIT

At from £225 to £550 a year flats in a new block of 130 suites in Finchley-road, near "Lord's," known as Eyre Court, can be had through Messrs. Lane, Saville, and Co. (Carlos-place). Specimen flats, furnished by Messrs. Maple and Co., Limited, are ready for inspection.

Messrs. Protheroe and Morris (Cheapside), at Tonbridge on October 14, will sell, jointly with Mr. J. Wallace Watson (Maidstone), Kingshill Farms, Borough Green, 127 acres. The 63 acres planted with fruit trees and bushes and a large area of strawberry growing land, are equipped with cottages and buildings. Part of the property is ripe for development.

An "upset" price of £10,000 is quoted by Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Sons, and Cassell (Billiter-square) for 234 acres at Pitstone, Tring, with sidings on the L.M. and S. Railway, said to be suitable for the manufacture of cement. Tenders should be delivered before October 20.

Lysways Hall and 2,500 acres, near Lichfield and Rugeley, are for sale by order of the executors of the late Sir F. Villiers Forster by Messrs. William Fowler, Bewlay, and Co. (Birmingham) on October 24 at Lichfield, in lots.

The Lawn, Burnham-on-Crouch, has been sold by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley and Messrs. Ernest J. Gale, for the Royal Corinthian Yacht Club. The residence is in two acres, bounded by the quay.

No. 26, Norfolk-road, St. John's Wood, has been sold by Messrs. Collins and Collins (South Audley-street).

Mrs. Silvester Horne has sold The White House and three acres at Church Stretton, through Messrs. Winkworth and Co. (Curzon-street) since the auction.

Seven acres in Surrey, with a house facing a golf course, are offered for £1,000, by Messrs. Bentall, Horsley and Baldry (Brompton-road), the balance being payable on terms of an "easy" mortgage. A picture of the property was given yesterday (p. 24).

The Honourable Artillery Company's Headquarters are almost opposite a large block of premises in City-road, which will be offered, with possession, by Messrs. Debenham, Tewson and Chinnocks (Cheapside) at the Mart on November 18, when South Chingford ground-rents, and freehold securities in St. John's Wood, will also be sold.

Mr. J. Crawfurd Platt (Hammersmith, Walham Green, and Carlos-place) at his Hammersmith mart on October 15 will sell freeholds in Hammersmith Bridge-road and King-street, a small freehold house in Peel-street, Kensington, and two freeholds, one with possession, in Montpelier-street, Knightsbridge, the other being let on a repairing lease at £400 a year. Remarkable increases of value have happened in Hammersmith, especially in the last 10 years.

SALES BY AUCTION

GEORGE WESTON

KILBURN.—80, Albert-road £405
BAYSWATER.—21, St. Luke's-road 650
105, Westbourne Park-road 305
58 and 87, Hereford-road 1,100

PATCHING AND CO.

WORTHING.—38, Portland-road, freehold .. 510

E. J. GILDERS AND CO.

CLACTON-ON-SEA.—"Clifford Lodge," freehold 1,650

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SALES THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
John D. Wood and Co.	Globe Hotel, Torrington (3.0)	Freehold Property
Messrs. Jackson Stops	Lion Hotel, Bedford (4.0)	Building Land

MUSIC IN WALES

FUTURE OF THE NATIONAL ORCHESTRA

The British Broadcasting Corporation has issued to members of the council of the National Orchestra of Wales a memorandum dealing with the future of the orchestra and outlining a scheme under which the Corporation would be prepared to continue its support. The present arrangement, costing the B.B.C. £10,000 a year, comes to an end in March.

The B.B.C. (states the memorandum) has been in consultation with Sir Walford Davies and others in an endeavour both to interest some influential persons who would undertake to set up a new form of orchestral council which would have full control of the National Orchestra of Wales and its finances, and to obtain promises of financial aid from those who are interested in fostering music in Wales. Appeals made privately for financial interest have so far been unsuccessful. The total cost of the orchestra on the present 12-months basis is £12,000 per annum, of which in the last year £2,000 has been borne by public subscription.

If there is still the possibility of support for such a 12-months scheme, the B.B.C. is ready to aid it on the basis of a subsidy commencing with £6,000, and reducing £1,000 each year until the end of 1933-34, when the matter would be re-examined; the B.B.C. being sympathetic to the continuance of an expenditure in the neighbourhood of £2,000 for the support of orchestral music.

The following alternative is, however, now suggested: the constitution of the orchestra on a six-months seasonal basis. Such an orchestra, with members dispersing in the summer and returning each winter, would cost approximately £6,000 during the season. The B.B.C. would contribute to the maintenance of the seasonal orchestra £4,000 in the first year (1931-32), £3,500 in 1932-33, and £3,000 in 1933-34, when the matter would be reconsidered on the lines of continued support. In any such arrangement the B.B.C. would separately employ an octet for its studio broadcasting needs, but would expect the right to free use of the orchestra in the studio on (say) 12 occasions per season, and free broadcasting rights of all other performances; but there is no anticipation of using this to any great extent.

From The Times of 1830

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1830. Price 7d.

A considerable extension of the foot-pavement is now being made in most of the principal thoroughfares of this city. From the recent immense additions to the Metropolis, and the consequent increase of passengers in the streets, this improvement will materially conduce to the comfort and safety of pedestrians, whilst it will tend to the benefit of trade by inducing the aged, the delicate, and the timid to venture abroad more frequently.

* * * *

A meeting of the middle and working classes of the Metropolis was held yesterday on Kennington-common for the purpose of addressing the middle and working classes of the French nation on the late glorious revolution in France, and also to address the King on the subject of the present condition and future prospects of this country. . . . Mr. ["Orator"] Hunt, having taken the chair, . . . congratulated them on the assemblage of 70,000 or 80,000 of the middle and working classes then collected (at this moment there might have been about 6,000 persons present), and denominated it a most glorious and gratifying sight.

* * * *

DIED.—On the 24th inst., in the 76th year of his age, Webster Gillman, sen., Esq., late distributor of stamps for West Kent, and of hair-powder certificates for the city of London.

3 per Cent. Cons. 88¾ to ¼.

MUSIC IN THE PARKS

The Royal Parks Band, specially augmented to 37 performers and conducted by Mr. Charles Godfrey, will play in Hyde Park to-morrow afternoon from 3 to 5, and in the evening from 7 to 9. These performances will bring the musical entertainments in the Royal Parks to a close for the season.

GARDENS OPEN TO PUBLIC

QUEEN'S INSTITUTE OF DISTRICT NURSING

The following gardens will be open in aid of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing during the coming week:—

Garden	County	By courtesy of
	WEDNESDAY	
*Sandringham (11-4.30)	Norfolk	The King
Shoreham House, Shoreham, near Sevenoaks (2-7) (ets 1s. 6d.)	Kent	Sir Roger Gregory
Brittwell House, Watlington (11-7)	Oxfordshire	Major G. Cecil Whitaker
	THURSDAY	
*Sandringham (11-4.30)	Norfolk	The King

The price of admission is usually 1s.; for gardens marked with an asterisk it is 6d. Where the house is shown a small extra fee is charged. Full particulars may be obtained from the Queen's Institute of District Nursing, 58, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 0685.

CONCERTS, &c.

QUEEN'S HALL.
(Sole Lessees: Chappell and Co., Ltd.)
LIONEL POWELL
presents the

LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

TEN SYMPHONY CONCERTS.

FIRST CONCERT.—MON., Oct. 13.

Overture, "Anacreon" .. .. .. Cherubini
Symphony No. 3 .. .. .. Brahms
Violin Concerto .. .. .. Tchaikovsky

MISCHA ELMAN.

Bolero .. .. Ravel

Conductor—*DR. MENGELBERG.*

SECOND CONCERT.—MON., Oct. 27.

Symphony No. 1 .. .. .. Beethoven
Gothic Chaconne .. .. .. Dopper
Piano Concerto, No. 3 .. .. .. Rachmaninoff

HOROWITZ.

Les Preludes .. .. Liszt

Conductor—*DR. MENGELBERG.*

THIRD CONCERT.—MON., Nov. 10.

Concerto Grosso, A minor .. .. .. Vivaldi
Suite, "Hary Janos" .. .. .. Kodaly
Recitative and Air: Jehovah, Hear, Oh, Hear Me! My Heart is sore within me .. .. } Beethoven
From "The Mount of Olives" .. .. }
Neue Liebe, Wo Find Ich Trost .. .. } Hugo Wolf
Schlafendes Jesus Kind .. .. }

JOHN McCORMACK.

Symphony No. 1 .. .. .. Mahler

Conductor—*DR. MENGELBERG.*

FOURTH CONCERT.—MON., Dec. 1.

Programme pending.

Piano Concerto in D minor .. .. Mozart

DORFMANN.

Conductor—*DR. MENGELBERG.*

FIFTH CONCERT.—MON., Dec. 8.

Overture, "Don Giovanni" .. .. Mozart
Ave Verum for Chorus and Orchestra .. Mozart
Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 in G. for Strings Bach
Magnificat .. .. .. Bach

BACH CHOIR
and
DR. ADRIAN BOULT.

SIXTH CONCERT.—MON., Jan. 26.

Overture, "A Midsummer Night's Dream" Mendelssohn
Violin Concerto .. .. .. Beethoven

HUBERMAN.

Fantastic Symphony .. .. .. Berlioz

Conductor—*DR. MENGELBERG.*

SEVENTH CONCERT.—MON., Feb. 16.

Overture, "Cyrano de Bergerac" .. Wagenaar
Violin Concerto .. .. .. Brahms

KREISLER.

Symphony No. 5 .. .. .. Beethoven

Conductor—*DR. MENGELBERG.*

EIGHTH CONCERT.—MON., March 16.

Programme pending.

Piano Concerto A major .. .. .. Mozart

MORIZ ROSENTHAL.
Conductor—*WEISBACH.*

NINTH CONCERT.—MON., March 30.

Symphony in D Major, ... Haydn
Violin Concerto .. .. .. Mozart

FRANZ VON VECSEY.

Symphony No. 2, in D major, Op. 73 .. Brahms
Conductor:

SIR THOMAS BEECHAM.

TENTH CONCERT.—MON., April 13.

Symphony No. 3, in F Major .. .. Brahms
Concerto for Violin

RICCI.

(First Appearance of the Phenomenal Boy Violinist.)
Symphony in B Flat Major .. .. Schumann

Conductor—*DR. WEINGARTNER.*

Subscription Tickets (including tax):—Stalls, £4 19s. 6d., £4 3s. 0d., £2 15s. 6d.; Grand Circle, £4 19s. 6d., £4 3s. 0d.; Balcony, £2 4s. 6d.; Area (seat guaranteed, but not reserved), £1 13s. 6d.

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PRIOR TO THEIR TOUR OF THE EAST.

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At the Piano—ADRIAN BOLLAND.
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Bluthner Piano.

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THURSDAY, Oct. 9th, at 8 p.m.

ELIJAH Mendelssohn

Miss FLORA WOODMAN.
Miss CLARA SERENA.
Mr. FRANK TITTERTON.
Mr. HORACE STEVENS.

At the Organ—Mr. R. A. GREIR.

THE NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Conductor
DR. MALCOLM SARGENT.

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Overture, "Ivan the Terrible" .. .. Rimsky-Korsakov
Piano Concerto No. 4, in G minor .. .. Rachmaninov
Lyric Suite .. .. .. Grieg
"The Young Idea" (Piano and Orch.) Hely-Hutchinson
Symphonic Poem, "Till Eulenspiegel" .. Strauss
Suite, "Hary Janos" .. .. .. Kodaly
Overture, "Fra Diavolo" .. .. .. Auber

SOLOISTS: JOAN CROSS, FRANK TITTERTON.
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THURS., OCT. 9th, at 8.30.

MARGARET ALBU
PIANO and
SONG RECITAL, with
HERBERT DE LEON
Accompanist—Maurice Jacobson.
Tickets, 8s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 3s., at Hall, usual Agents, and T. ARTHUR RUSSELL, 4, George-st., Hanover-sq., W.1.

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CEZANNE, MODIGLIANI, DERAIN, UTRILLO, &c., 75, Grosvenor-street (off New Bond-street).

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ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
WITH OWEN NARES and IRIS HOEY.
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES. (Temple Bar 1171.)

CAMBRIDGE. Off Shaftesbury-av., nr. Palace Theatre. 2.30, 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30. (Tem. Bar 6056.)
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.
SPECIAL PRICES AT MATINÉES.

COMEDY. 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30. Ger. 8978.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARY CLARE. MALCOLM KEEN.
THE SUPREME MURDER TRIAL THRILLER.

CRITERION. To-day, 2.30, 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE FAR-OFF HILLS.
A light Comedy by Lennox Robinson. (Ger. 3844.)

DALY'S. Gerrard 0201.
ELDORADO.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
ALL BRITISH CAST.

DESIREE ELLINGER. DONALD MATHER.
OSCAR ASHE. JERRY VERNO.
MAI BACON. MARK DALY.
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Hannen Swaffer says:—
"DESIREE ELLINGER SINGS CHARMINGLY AS THE HEROINE. THE MUSIC OF 'ELDORADO' IS WORTH SIX OF THESE ORDINARY MUSICAL COMEDIES."

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUKE OF YORK'S. (Tem. 5122.) At 8.30.
In association with Wilbut, Ltd.,
Famous Players Guild, Ltd., presents
THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN.
By Walter Hackett.
MARION LORNE. C. AUBREY SMITH.
CATHLEEN NESBITT. NIGEL BRUCE.

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WHITEHALL THEATRE
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ALL SEATS BOOKABLE.

EVERYMAN. EVGS., at 8.15. Hamp. 7224.
THE HONEYMOON.
By Arnold Bennett. Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30.

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO. LADDIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30.
Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. EVENINGS, at 8.40. Ger. 8724.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE.
LEON M. LION presents
"STREET SCENE."
By Elmer Rice.
Mats., WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

GRAFTON. Tottenham Court-road.
WED. NEXT, Oct. 1st, and NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
UNUSUAL VARIETY.
Plays, Opera, Sketches, Ballets, Songs.
Wed. & Fri., at 2.30. Museum 1424. Café opens 6.30

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London.
EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Weds., Thurs., and Sats., 2.30.
Herbert Clarson and Jack Waller, in Association with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
BOBBY HOWES
In a New Musical Comedy,
"SONS O' GUNS,"
with ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c.
Box-office 10 to 10. (Ger. 0648.)

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gamut.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., TO-DAY and WED., 2.30
CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
"BITTER SWEET."
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.
500th PERFORMANCE TO-DAY.

KINGSWAY. Hol. 4032. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30.
Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.30.
"HER FIRST AFFAIRE."
Zillah Bateman. Margery Binner.
Jack Hobbs. Ellen Pollock. Henry Hewitt.

LITTLE. (Tem. 6501.) TO-DAY, 2.30 & 9.
MARY NEWCOMB in
JEALOUSY.
Mats., Tues., Sat., 2.30. 100th Perf. To-night.

LONDON PAVILION. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, TUES. and THURS., 2.30.
CHARLES B.
COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.

LYCEUM. Temple Bar 7617. NIGHTLY, at 8.15
"TRAFFIC."
By NOEL SCOTT.
"The Thriller that makes you Gasp for Breath."
Mary Glynne and Dennis Neilson-Terry.
Mats., Weds. and Thurs., at 2.30.

LYRIC. Lessee and Manager, Gilbert Miller.
TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.
EVGS., 8.30. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. (Ger. 3686.)
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"LET US BE GAY."
A Comedy in

Imperial and Foreign News

MR. FORBES OF NEW ZEALAND

A FARMER PRIME MINISTER

The Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr. G. W. Forbes, who has just arrived in London for the Imperial Conference, succeeded the late Sir Joseph Ward in that office four months ago. When Sir Joseph Ward led the United Party to a somewhat unexpected victory in November, 1928, Mr. Forbes, a member of 20 years' standing in the New Zealand Parliament, became Minister of Lands. That office laid upon him the heavy task of carrying through the land policy, the chief positive task which the United Party had set itself.

The United Party, which he now leads, is a fusion of the old Liberal Party, as the leader of which Sir Joseph Ward had attended the Imperial Conference in 1911, and a group of men who at one time or another had grown dissatisfied with the Reform Party during its long reign under the late Mr. Massey and Mr. Coates. Reform Party Governments ruled New Zealand from 1918 till 1928, and at one time the Liberal group to which Mr. Forbes belonged numbered only 12 members.

NEW CABINET'S TASK

The victory of the United Party which gave him his chance of office after Liberal prospects of power had grown remote was perhaps rather a vote of want of confidence in the previous Reform Government than popular demand for extensive changes in policy. To vote for Sir Joseph Ward was a way of turning out Mr. Coates without supporting the Labour Party.

There was a good deal of dissatisfaction among small producers, and the United Party set itself throughout 1929 to mitigate the country's troubles—the deficit, the unemployment, and the lack of purchasing power among the primary producers, who are the manufacturers' only considerable market—by making a better use of the land. Various Bills were introduced to promote closer settlement by helping small farmers, and Mr. Forbes, himself a farmer proud of his calling, stood in the forefront taking upon himself more and more of the heavy work of government, becoming Deputy Prime Minister as illness grew steadily upon Sir Joseph Ward.

Mr. Forbes is thoroughly representative of pastoral New Zealand, and his interest in public life has always been centred in agrarian questions. When the time drew near for him to leave for England to attend the Imperial Conference he unfolded to Parliament his views on immediate Imperial questions, and showed himself once again in the true tradition of New Zealand statesmen. "We attach," he said, "much greater importance to the problems of cooperation than to those of status." To the constitutional developments designed to establish beyond quibble the full nationhood of the Dominions, whether expressed in general terms in 1926 or articulated in detail in the Experts' Conference of 1929, the attitude of Mr. Forbes is that of his predecessors, acquiescence without enthusiasm.

He fully recognizes the need, in an Empire based upon consultation and voluntary cooperation, for a subordination of the wishes of individual Dominions for the sake of Imperial harmony. If other Dominions want to make changes in matters which New Zealand would have been quite content to leave alone, it is not New Zealand's part to obstruct. But Mr. Forbes keeps very clearly in his mind that the changes in constitutional status are permissible, and not obligatory. There is no need for New Zealand to do everything any other Dominion does, and so far New Zealand under Mr. Forbes has not taken any active steps to carry out the changes recommended by the conference of legal experts.

NAVAL NEEDS

Mr. Forbes has confessed to some misgivings over the reduction in the naval strength of Great Britain, but the sensitiveness to naval needs, which the isolation of New Zealand justifies, is combined with a candid recognition that the bulk of the cost for defence falls on Great Britain. The economic difficulties of the Old Country have no more sympathetic student, for every New Zealand statesman learns as the A.B.C. of his craft that New Zealand is built on her primary producers, and they in their turn rest upon Great Britain. "Our economic prosperity—and indeed our existence—is almost entirely dependent upon the sale of our primary products in the United Kingdom," says Mr. Forbes.

It follows that no delegate at the forthcoming Conference will explore more eagerly all the possibilities now being canvassed for promoting the economic growth of the Empire. He has a clear recognition—born of many years as farmer and member of Parliament—of the marked limits to what a Government can do for trade. "Unfortunately," he declared recently, "it does not rest in the power of Governments or Conferences to remove at a stroke the economic ills from which practically the whole world is suffering." He has come to England resolved not to commit the New Zealand Parliament to any schemes of price-stabilization or bulk-purchase; but prepared to consider with zeal and sympathy everything which may be put forward.

This is Mr. Forbes's first visit to Great Britain.

NEW GOVERNOR OF BANK OF FRANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 26

The formality of the Cabinet's confirming the choice of M. Moret as the new Governor of the Bank of France having been dispensed with, the appointment was announced in the *Journal Officiel* to-day.

M. Moreau, the retiring Governor, has been nominated Honorary Governor. M. Fournier, hitherto the Second Sub-Governor, has been appointed to succeed M. Moret, and M. Farnier, Director of Transactions in Securities at the Treasury, has been appointed Second Sub-Governor.

FALL IN SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PRETORIA, SEPT. 26

According to an official statement issued to-day, the revenue received by the Union Government during the first five months of the financial year was less by £2,353,000 than the sum received during the corresponding period last year. Customs and Excise together showed a decline of £1,182,000.

COVENANT AND PACT

BRITISH CASE FOR LINKING UP

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 26

The fate of the proposed amendments to the Covenant, drawn up by a special committee of jurists at the instigation of the British Government, was placed this morning into the hands of a sub-committee. Lord Cecil is serving upon the sub-committee and the British delegation is known to be desirous of getting the amendments approved by the present Assembly.

The debate in the First (Legal) Committee has, however, revealed such a diversity of opinion upon the value of the amendments themselves, and the opportuneness of adopting them now, that their passage is still doubtful. Mr. Ito (Japan) has pointed out that the Covenant and the Peace Pact were based on different conceptions of international law, and expressed doubts, not felt by himself alone, whether it is wise to attempt their fusion. But the chief opposition has come from the Scandinavian States, which, generally speaking, dislike any extension of the obligations of the Covenant, and consequently of their own responsibilities.

Mr. Noel Baker has been the chief advocate in the First Committee of the immediate adoption of the amendments, and has made two speeches on the subject in the last few days. At this morning's session he claimed that there was almost complete unanimity in favour of writing the Kellogg Pact into the Covenant. It was impossible to recognize the legitimacy of war in certain cases under Articles 12 and 15 of the Covenant, while banning it under the terms of the Kellogg Pact. He insisted on the clear distinction between the merits of a dispute and responsibility for resort to arms.

It is, indeed, a central point in the British argument that the present state of affairs must leave doubts in the minds of nations as to which law would be applied in a time of crisis. The idea of a just and an unjust war, Mr. Baker argued, has been rendered obsolete by the Kellogg Pact. The objection made by M. Unden (Sweden) and others about an extension of sanctions is met by the argument that it is a "militarist fallacy" to assume that there are bound to be wars in the future. The increase in penalties will be a tremendous deterrent to potential peace breakers. The amendments will decrease the probability of war by taking away the right to private war and turning the minds of Governments and peoples from the idea of having recourse to violence for a redress of their grievances.

It is further claimed in the British case, which is being pleaded with ardour and eloquence by Lord Cecil and Mr. Baker, that even when the Council is divided as to the merits of a dispute there need be no difficulty in determining which party to it first became responsible for an act of war; and that it is the bounden duty of signatories of the Kellogg Pact to give effect to the principle that war is an international crime, no matter for what national purpose it might be undertaken.

THE UNREST IN CHILE

ARMY OFFICERS RELIEVED OF COMMANDS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 26

The Chilean Government has relieved 17 army officers of their commands, including General Barcelo, Commandant of the garrison at Concepcion, who has been superseded by General Felix Urcullo. General Barcelo is the officer who was credited with the arrest of the plotters who flew from Argentina to Chile in an American aeroplane. The two Americans who acted as pilots are still in custody, but they are to be tried merely for the violation of the international aviation laws.

It is reported that seven civilians were arrested in Santiago and several others in Concepcion and Chillan. The censorship is still exerted over outgoing news from Chile.

BALKAN FEDERATION

BULGARIANS AND THE MINORITIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, SEPT. 26

Bulgaria has declined to be represented at the semi-official conference in Athens at the beginning of October in preparation for a future Balkan Federation. When the invitation was received a delegation of 12 political and academic leaders was appointed. They decided to place at the head of their programme for the Conference the question of the protection of Bulgarian minorities in neighbouring countries, and the discussion of this subject was made an essential condition of Bulgarian support for any future union or federation.

The promoter of the Conference, however, M. Papanastassiou, a former Greek Prime Minister, made it clear, in the newspaper *Zora*, that the Minority problem would be excluded from the Athenian discussions, and the Bulgarian delegation thereupon decided not to attend the Conference, on the ground that the burking of the minority problem was contrary to the decision of the Peace Congress at Athens last year that the question should be submitted to juridical and moral examination. The University, which had been invited to the Conference, also declined to send any delegates in view of the anti-Bulgarian campaign in the Greek Press on the very eve of the Conference.

The abstention of Bulgaria is approved in political circles.

ALLEGED "GRAFT" IN JAMAICA

KINGSTON CORPORATION DISSOLVED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KINGSTON (JA.), SEPT. 26

As a result of the report of the Government Commission, which inquired into allegations of "graft," the Acting Governor to-day ordered the dissolution of the Kingston Corporation, that body being declared incompetent to perform the duties imposed on it by law. A Commissioner has been appointed to direct the affairs of the city until a new Council is constituted.

THE GENEVA DRUGS CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 26

The Fifth Committee of the League Assembly to-day decided to ask the Assembly to invite all States members and non-members of the League to send representatives to the conference for the limitation of the manufacture of dangerous drugs, to be held at Geneva in May, 1931. During the discussion the Persian delegate said that his country hoped soon to be able to ratify the Opium Convention. Cultivation of the poppy was decreasing in Persia, and it was hoped to substitute other crops for it. Opium, however, provided 20 per cent. of Persia's exports and 10 per cent. of her income.

The Sixth Committee this morning approved a draft report on Mandates, expressing the Assembly's gratification at the restoration of order and peace in Palestine.

EMPIRE FOOD SUPPLIES

BRITISH PRODUCERS' MEMORANDUM

The British Empire Producers' Association has prepared for submission to the delegates to the Imperial Conference a memorandum on the subject of the food supplies of the United Kingdom. In a statement to the delegates the deputy chairman of the Association, Sir Edward Davson, states that there is no question that the position of the primary producer throughout the Empire is definitely and dangerously inferior to his value in the economic structure. Exhaustive inquiry has led the Association to believe that the most effective and the most unobjectionable method yet presented for the improvement of the present situation is that of tariff preference with, in certain cases, quota modifications.

After describing the food supplies of the United Kingdom as the key to the Empire economic situation, the memorandum states that there is general agreement that dependence upon mere sentimental preference is no longer effective by itself, valuable as it is admitted to be in conjunction with more specific methods. Attention has, therefore, been directed to possible ways of providing that such foodstuffs as must be imported should come to the greatest possible extent from the Dominions and Colonies, which are the best customers for her own exports.

The three methods which have been given prominence, and which have all been carefully considered by the organization, are bulk purchase, the provision of a quota for home products and Empire imports, and tariffs upon foreign foodstuffs with free entry or a low preferential rate for Empire products.

The organization has not, in the considerable evidence before it, found satisfactory safeguards against the dangers which, in its view, beset the bulk purchase system. It appears to be only possible as part of a general nationalization of food supplies; the exercise of its powers by the board to be set up to make purchases might lead to jealousy and resentment as to the proportion allotted in its purchases to different countries. There is, too, the danger of its operations becoming the subject of the bitterest political dispute, as the board would be constitutionally bound to be responsible to a Minister, who, in his turn, would be responsible to Parliament. It may be added as significant that the promoters of the bulk purchase scheme have never pretended that it was devised in any way as an instrument for increasing the Empire proportion of the food imports of this country.

The organization feels that the proposal for a definite quota of the Empire supply in the import of food products, combined with a definite proportion for the United Kingdom producer when the commodity is grown or produced there, has not been sufficiently explored, except in regard to wheat. So far as can be judged upon the information available at present, it appears impracticable to apply the quota system generally to all products, and for that reason we emphasize tariffs as the most practical and generally applicable method. On the whole, after the most careful consideration, the organization expresses the firm belief that the most effective method is that of a tariff on foreign foodstuffs, with free or preferential entry for Empire products, combined in appropriate cases with such measures as, for instance, seasonal regulation of imports and, where the United Kingdom is a producer, with effective safeguards for the home product.

The preferences which have been applied to sugar, tobacco, dried fruits, coffee, cocoa, &c., have unquestionably achieved the object of increasing the proportion of Empire supplies to this market. In addition, this method is consistently adopted by nearly every country of importance in the world, and is particularly favoured and practised throughout the British Empire. Unlike the above alternatives, it is automatic in its operation, and therefore unobjectionable and not in any way invidious. The principles which the organization strongly upholds in the formulation of such tariffs are that they should consider first the United Kingdom producer, next the Empire producer, and lastly the foreigner, and that they should be devised in such a way as to be effective to the producer and to impose no true added burden on the consumer. The organization is of opinion that such preferences may well be effected by definite trade agreements between the United Kingdom and the various parts of the Empire.

BRITISH EMPIRE MARK OF ORIGIN

The British Empire Mark of Origin Association has sent a memorandum in support of the adoption of a British Empire mark of origin to the Secretary of State for the Dominions in connexion with the Imperial Conference.

The memorandum states that there is no intention of indicating quality by means of the Empire mark, but the object is to impress upon the minds of the purchasers the fact that goods bearing the mark are of British Empire origin, and neither foreign-made nor foreign-grown. The trade marks of leading manufacturing houses, it is pointed out, must always be a guarantee of quality. The Association strongly urge the delegates to the Imperial Conference to give the proposal their consideration and to appoint an Empire Committee to supervise its establishment and operation.

WALVIS BAY RAILWAY

THE PROPOSED ROUTE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PRETORIA, SEPT. 26

The conference of representatives of the Governments of Southern Rhodesia, South-West Africa, and the Bechuanaland Protectorate held here to consider the desirability of making a reconnaissance survey for a railway between Southern Rhodesia and Walvis Bay concluded its sittings to-day.

It was decided that the route to be examined should start from a point between Matetsi and Dett (that is from

the Wankie coalfield area), thence southwest by the Botletle river and through Ghanzi (in the Kalahari), or a point south of Ghanzi, to Gobabis (which is already in railway connexion with Walvis Bay). The conference also resolved that if funds were available a route should be examined from a point situated in Bechuanaland.

The survey will probably start in March and is expected to last six months.

NEW TURKISH NOTE ISSUE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 26

Before General Ismet Pasha resigned the office of Prime Minister the Grand National Assembly voted a Bill authorizing the Government to issue a certain amount of paper money to prevent a rise in the value of Turkish currency during the export season.

The Ottoman Bank is entrusted with the duty of issuing the notes, and will acquire in exchange foreign currencies, which will be held in reserve. Weekly figures of the amount of new notes issued will be published.

Fethy Bey, leader of the new Liberal Republican Party, criticized the Government's financial policy, but approved the Bill, which was passed unanimously.

THE FRANCO-ITALIAN NAVAL TALKS

MR. HENDERSON'S ACTIVITIES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 26

Mr. Henderson saw M. Briand this morning and Signor Scialoja in the afternoon. Both conversations were brief and their subject was the exchange of views that has been taking place here between French and Italian Foreign Office officials on the naval relations of their two countries, and which, as M. Briand today officially informed the British Foreign Secretary, have now been suspended but not broken off.

The French and Italian representatives are both understood to have declared to Mr. Henderson that their delegates had gone as far towards meeting one another as public opinion of their respective countries would allow. Mr. Henderson on his side is believed to have conveyed to both his disappointment that no progress had been made; and he may have dwelt upon the great responsibility which the two countries would incur before the public opinion of the world, and in particular before the League of Nations, if no agreement should have been reached between them by the time the Preparatory Disarmament Commission meets in November.

It is known that M. Briand himself claims that the suspension or even failure of the technical naval discussion between France and Italy need not prejudicially affect the Preparatory Commission, because its work is to prepare a scheme of disarmament in principle, but without specifying relative strengths or inserting figures in the tables which it has drawn up, the spaces being left blank until the plenary Disarmament Conference fills them in.

This argument was indeed put forward this afternoon in the Third (Disarmament) Committee of the Assembly by M. Marcel Héraud, an Under-Secretary in the Prime Minister's Department, and the French representative on the Committee. It can hardly be a coincidence that he was the first to address the Committee this afternoon—speaking, therefore, a few hours after the Briand-Henderson meeting—and that he said "these (naval) negotiations between Governments need not hinder the completion of the work of the Preparatory Commission, whose task is strictly limited," and he added:—"But if technical difficulties retard the conclusion of those negotiations, my Government has the will to continue them, and we are persuaded that a common desire to reach a conclusion will enable solutions to be found which will be satisfactory to all."

While granting the logic of the French argument it nevertheless cannot be denied that a Franco-Italian naval agreement would create a far more favourable atmosphere in November than continued disagreement of the method of computing naval strength, which is an important part of the work of the Disarmament Commission and had, in fact, constituted one of the difficulties in the Franco-Italian conversations.

THE FRENCH "SUGGESTIONS"

It is now possible to add one or two particulars as to the nature of the latest French "suggestions," which the Italian negotiator here and his Government have declared to be inadequate. When M. Massigli proposed that the measurements of strength should be based on the number of ships—instead of on the combined estimate of numbers and tonnage—there was a proviso that the size of ship should be according to the average size of the ships constituting the present fleets of the two countries. The average tonnage of each unit being in fact greater for France than for Italy, this arrangement would have maintained the French advantage—a condition made necessary in French eyes by the possession of an ocean seaboard in addition to that of the Mediterranean.

The second French suggestion was that the two Governments should agree simply on their building programmes up to 1936. Here, again, the existing ratio was to be taken as the starting point and the Italian inferiority of strength would have been continued.

Both suggestions were put forward tentatively and informally by M. Massigli, who hoped that they would have been an acceptable basis of further conversation and possibly even of formal negotiations between the two Governments. If they have been judged inacceptable it is, of course, obviously because they might have been taken to constitute a renunciation of the right to parity by Italy, a right which Italy considers that she holds as a Great Power and which was in fact publicly recognized at the Washington Naval Conference. The attempts to get round the fundamental difficulty of parity or no parity have once more failed; and it will require an uncommon measure of ingenuity on the part of the two Governments primarily concerned and of the British Government, which has now been brought into the conversations, if it is to be resolved before the meeting of the Preparatory Commission two months hence.

THE TRIAL OF DE ROSA

CRITICS OF FASCISM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, SEPT. 26

The trial of De Rosa, the Italian who fired at the Prince of Piedmont in Brussels last year, was continued before the Brussels Assize Court to-day, when witnesses for the defence were heard.

The first witness was Signor Francesco Nitti, a former Prime Minister of Italy. He said that he had seen De Rosa only once. All Italian *émigrés* coming to Paris would go to see De Rosa. Signor Nitti believed that the accused had never intended to kill anybody, in spite of his present statements to the contrary. Counsel for the defence requested that Signor Nitti should be asked to describe the present state of mind among Italian youth. The President at once replied that they were there to try De Rosa, and not to lay down any kind of programme for the youth of Italy. After a second request, however, he allowed Signor Nitti to make a brief statement. The witness then said that Italy was deprived of all freedom. The economic situation was terrible. Four times as much was being spent on public security in Italy as in France. All the *émigrés* arriving in foreign countries came from centres of excitement. Signor Nitti declared that he had fled to Paris so as to be able to live as a free man.

"CONTRETEMPS" OF A BERLIN BROADCAST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 26

Many wireless listeners last night heard the following announcement made after a sudden break in a musical broadcast:—

Berlin and Königswüsterhausen stations calling. The German Foreign Minister has just been murdered at the Friedrichstrasse station on his return from Geneva. We are at once discontinuing our evening programme.

The announcement was accepted by casual listeners as an authentic item of news, and even listeners who make a careful study of their wireless programmes and knew that a broadcast play called *The Minister is Murdered* was to be performed were for a moment taken aback. The newspaper offices and the Foreign Office were overwhelmed with telephonic inquiries, some of them from outside Germany's frontiers. The Ministry of the Interior has ordered an investigation.

The incident recalls a similar *contretemps* in London some time ago, when listeners were alarmed by a vivid description of a revolution said to have broken out in London.

An electric railway is being built to join Rimini with SAN MARINO, which is at present served by motor-omnibuses, which have to travel on a tortuous and steep road. The new railway will be completed by April 21 next.

THE PRAGUE RIOTS

FASCIST ACTIVITIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PRAGUE, SEPT. 26

It is reported that the German Minister in Prague has called on the acting Foreign Minister to protest against the anti-German demonstrations in Prague during the past two days.

The disturbances have been attributed in Parliament and Press to the activities of the so-called Fascists, the Czech Nationalist Electoral Reform Party, which is represented in the Chamber of Deputies by three members. One of its members is the former General Gayda, who was Chief of the General Staff until September, 1926, when he was court-martialled and deprived of his rank for alleged treasonable connexions with the Bolshevists. It appears that the debate in the Assembly of the League of Nations on the question of the rights of minorities, in which Dr. Curtius, the German Foreign Minister, took up a different standpoint from that of Dr. Benesh, furnished them with an opportunity to disprove Dr. Benesh's conciliatory statement in Geneva by making trouble at home.

The Czech National Socialist Party, to which Dr. Benesh belongs, is incensed by last night's attacks on the premises of the *Ceske Slovo*, the principal party organ, and has called a meeting of protest for to-night. While some of the moderate Czech newspapers condemn the disturbances, there are others which approve of them as a sign of national virility. The Mayor of Prague stated to-day at a meeting of the Municipal Council that he had recently noticed an expansion of the German element in the city, and had communicated with the Government on the matter, but that he had ordered measures to be taken for the suppression of the disturbances.

STRIKES EXTENDING IN SPAIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, SEPT. 26

The general strike continues at Santiago de Compostela, and has broken out again at Lugo, as a protest against the death of the apprentice killed by the police at Santiago. It seems possible that on Monday the workers at Vigo, Pontevedra, and Corunna may join in the strike. There is also strike agitation at Oviedo, in Asturias, and at Malaga and Granada, in Andalusia, where several unions have come out.

The Separatist leader, Don Francisco Macia, who has been living in exile since 1923, was arrested at Barcelona to-day. Señor Macia was under police supervision in France. He came back to Barcelona secretly, but made no effort to hide the fact that he had returned. He is wanted by the police on several charges, having been sentenced, among other things, for conspiracy against the State. The amnesty accorded when the Dictatorship ended does not cover his offences.

AN EGYPTIAN AIR FORCE

CAIRO, Sept. 26.—Tewfik Pasha Rifaat, the Egyptian Minister for War, in collaboration with el Ferik Spinks Pasha, the Inspector-General of the Egyptian Army, has concluded arrangements for the formation of an Egyptian Air Force under British supervision, which at the outset will have five machines. There are at present three Egyptians under tuition in England, and five attached to the R.A.F. at Abu Suwir.—*Reuter.*

CEYLON BUDGET REDUCED

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL'S ACTION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

COLOMBO, SEPT. 26

The Ceylon Legislative Council passed the third reading of the Budget to-day after reducing the estimates of expenditure by Rs.10,500,000 (£787,500) to Rs.114,000,000 (£8,550,000). The Government agreed to many of the reductions, but pressed for several divisions, in which it was heavily defeated. Among the votes deleted were those for increasing the salaries of subordinate public servants, and for the establishment of the income-tax department, which the unofficial members opposed unanimously.

The Council reduced a provision for the payment of Civil servants' passages between Europe and Ceylon on a basis of leave every five years instead of four, but the Government announced its intention to carry on as at present, and to ask for supplementary provision when the existing vote was exhausted.

CAMBRIDGE EXPEDITION TO EAST AFRICAN LAKES

BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

An expedition from Cambridge University will sail for Mombasa early next month to carry out biological investigations of certain little-known lakes in East Africa. The particular objectives will be Lake Rudolf, Lake Baringo, and Lake Edward.

Several expeditions have been made to the better-known lakes, and in 1927 Government surveys of the Victoria and Albert Nyanzas

were made to investigate the economic value of native fishes. Lakes Rudolf, Baringo, and Edward have never been scientifically examined, and it is expected that the expedition will bring home a large number of new forms of life, as well as information about the inter-relationships of the fauna and flora, about the chemistry and physiography of the lakes, and perhaps a solution of the interesting problem of the absence of crocodiles from Lake Edward, which has recently been discussed in *The Times*.

Another side of the work will be the extension of Mr. L. S. B. Leakey's recent Kenya archaeological explorations northwards in the Great Rift Valley; it is hoped to find further archaeological remains round Lakes Baringo and Rudolf.

The expedition is being financed by the Royal Society, the Natural History Museum, the Royal Geographical Society, the British Association, and other scientific bodies. It will be under the leadership of Dr. E. B. Worthington, and other members from Cambridge will be Mr. L. C. Beadle as zoologist and Mr. V. E. Fuchs as geologist and surveyor.

Telegrams in Brief

Eleven lives were lost yesterday when the barge Salvor sank, two miles off Grandhaven, LAKE MICHIGAN, during a storm.—*Exchange.*

Mrs. Victor Bruce, who left England on Wednesday in a Blackburn aeroplane in an attempt to fly to the Far East, arrived at VIENNA from Munich yesterday afternoon.

In the storm off the coast of BRITTANY last week-end 40 fishermen lost their lives. Thirteen fishing-boats are still missing. Six belong to Concarneau, six to Audierne, and one to Vannes.

Corporal Amadu Panda, of the NIGERIA Police Force, has been awarded the King's Police Medal in recognition of his gallantry and devotion to duty in endeavouring to effect the arrest of the leader of a disaffected faction of a native tribe.

CALCUTTA Corporation has accepted tenders from the Standard Oil Company and Messrs. J. Alan and Co., on behalf of the Burma Shell Company, for the supply of 1,300 and 1,000 tons respectively of asphalte. The total cost is estimated at about £25,000.—*Reuter.*

A scholarship has been established by the Massey Foundation providing for an annual grant to enable a post-graduate student from a university in India to spend a year in CANADA. The student will be nominated by the Viceroy, on the recommendation of the committee of the Madras College and the Indian Y.M.C.A.—*Reuter.*

SHOOTING OF A NAZI

COMMUNISTS SENTENCED IN BERLIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 26

The trial of 17 Communists charged with complicity in the manslaughter of the National-Socialist "Storm Detachment" leader Wessel, who died of blood-poisoning, following a revolver wound, ended to-day.

Höhler, who fired the shot, and Rückert were sentenced to six years' hard labour and five years' loss of civil rights, and Kanduliski was sentenced to five years' hard labour and five years' loss of civil rights, Frau Salm and five others received sentences varying between one and two years' imprisonment, and four others were sentenced to four months' imprisonment. The rest were acquitted.

STATE OF THE ANDREE FILMS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, SEPT. 26

The gunboat Svensksund is now well on her way to Gothenburg, where she will arrive to-morrow at 6.30 p.m. The inhabitants of Stavanger gave her an impressive send-off last night.

M. Köhler, the expert entrusted with the preservation of the Andrée diary, films, and documents, stated to-day that on investigation he found the rolls of films all more or less water-soaked. One roll was reduced to gelatinous pulp and was thus extremely unlikely to yield any results.

GRECO-RUMANIAN TRADE TREATY RENEWED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ATHENS, SEPT. 26

The Greco-Rumanian Commercial Treaty, which expired at the beginning of this month, thereby causing anxiety to local petrol and oil companies, was renewed by an exchange of Notes to-day. The renewal, which is for three months, provides for a most-favoured-nation clause and navigation facilities. It is hoped to draft a new treaty before the expiry of this renewal.

Other Foreign News on following page

BP
PETROL FOR EASY STARTING
PETROL FOR ACCELERATION
PETROL FOR POWER AT SPEED
ASHLEY
The New BP is rich in what are known as 'lighter fractions.' These are easily sucked in by the engine at the first turn and provide a mixture that fires instantly. By saving the waste of fruitless attempts to start, you get more miles per gallon.
The New BP is rich in the 'heavier hydrocarbons' which provide a healthy stream of power when your car is climbing or going fast. More power in every drop means more miles per gallon.
The New BP has 'high overall volatility.' All of it evaporates quickly. And on ready evaporation depends the lively pick-up of your engine. Again, more miles per gallon—for you get better top gear performance.
Power, quick starting, vivid acceleration—BP gives all three—all three give more miles per gallon. Stop at the first pump with a shield-shaped globe. Fill up with New BP.
GET ALL THREE IN THE NEW BP

THE LEIPZIG TRIAL

PROPAGANDA FOR THE NAZIS

TACTICAL SUCCESS

INTRIGUE IN THE REICHSWEHR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 26

A survey of this morning's German Press and of foreign comment telegraphed here shows that the Supreme Court at Leipzig yesterday became a platform from which Herr Hitler was able to broadcast to the world his proposals for remoulding German policy and politics. The business before the Court—the trial of three artillery lieutenants on charges of treasonable activity in the interest of the National-Socialist Party—temporarily disappeared, and the party itself received an advertisement beyond its wildest hopes.

The Democratic *Berliner Tageblatt* calls the ruling to allow Herr Hitler to enter the witness-box "a mistake which a Moabit magistrate would not have made" and "a gift from heaven to Herr Hitler." The Roman Catholic *Germania* says the Supreme Court allowed Herr Hitler to make a long propagandist speech, and asks if this was necessary. It says the official counter-arguments must now be heard, or the political picture will be a hopelessly one-sided one.

It seems doubtful, however, whether this will be done. At the end of yesterday's hearing, Herr Hitler, having already given his evidence, was sworn. Under the complicated German legal procedure this is, apparently, equivalent to the Court's implicit acceptance of the contention of his evidence, that his party did not contemplate gaining power by illegal methods. This action of the Court was hailed in the Hitler camp as a great tactical success, and the Nazi leader was warmly congratulated by his followers. When the Court's decision was made known, Dr. Zweigert, the Secretary of State at the Ministry of the Interior, asked to be discharged, as his presence as a witness clearly had no further purpose. The Court had shown itself loth to consider the Ministerial memorandum, furnished by Dr. Zweigert, which, he said, contained documentary proof of the illegal methods of the Nazis. The Public Prosecutor urged that it was inadmissible to accept Herr Hitler's evidence about the party's intentions as conclusive, but the Court nevertheless decided to swear him to his testimony, and the official memorandum is, apparently, shelved.

LEIPZIG TRIAL RESUMED

To-day, the three artillery officers, Lieutenants Ludin, Scheringer, and Wendt, took the centre of the stage again. The examination was begun of other officers with whom the accused communicated after their excursion to Munich and interview with Nazi leaders there, in the course of which, the indictment alleges, they agreed to spread Nazi ideas among their brother officers, form Nazi "cells" in the units, and try to ensure Reichswehr neutrality in the event of an insurrection from the Right. To-day's evidence was significant as showing the things that are being thought and said by young officers, and possibly a few older ones, in the German Army of to-day.

Lieutenant Winzer, from the 6th Field Artillery Regiment at Hanover, said he knew Lieutenant Ludin from artillery school days, and had often discussed the national movement with him. In September, 1929, Ludin wrote to him announcing a visit to Hanover "to resume these conversations"; the letter mentioned "decisive action." Early one November morning he and a brother-officer, Lieutenant Lorenz, met Ludin at Hanover Station, and went to Lorenz's quarters to talk. Ludin recalled their earlier conversations, and it was agreed that the ideas which had led them to become officers were in danger. A link must be forged between the Army and the patriotic associations, particularly the Nazis; in South Germany, Ludin told them, one already existed. Their task would be to spread these ideas, especially through their instruction of their men. The main idea was to avoid repeating the experience of the Kapp and Hitler *Putsche*, when the Reichswehr fired on the insurgents. Ludin said the Reichswehr must in no case make use of their arms. He undertook to put them in touch with a Nazi in Hanover who would enlighten them further. They were to find out which officers were most strongly patriotic.

Asked what he thought about the proposals, Lieutenant Winzer said, "I thanked God that there were men willing to do something against pacifism, anti-militarism, and internationalism."

The President of the Court asked if Ludin and Scheringer were suitable persons to undertake such an enterprise, and Lieutenant Winzer said, Yes; he thought they had the necessary vigour. On their return to the station they met Lieutenant Wendt with another officer, Captain Jäger, from Munich, and continued the discussion. They agreed to meet as often as possible and inform each other of the state of feeling in the regiments, but not to put anything in writing. Ludin undertook to canvass the support of as many brother officers as he could. As far as he remembered, they had not discussed a violent overthrow of the Government. He had gained the impression, however, that, "just as before the War, emphasis must be laid on the necessity for a war of liberation."

The Public Prosecutor interrupted sharply, "Before the War nobody thought of a war of liberation."

"Well, a defensive war was kept in mind," said Lieutenant Winzer. The object of their communications with the Nazis was to avoid placing the army in the necessity of opposing them.

OFFICER'S "MISGIVINGS"

Colonel Beck, the commanding officer of the artillery regiment to which the accused belonged, intervened to say that Lieutenant Ludin had once approached him with his conscientious misgivings in these matters. The Colonel said he had "discussed with very many officers the questions which have been before this Court during the last three days."

The President asked the object of his statement, and inquired what the Colonel would have said if one of his officers had confessed to being in communication with the Nazi leaders. The Colonel said he would have rapped the officer over the knuckles, "but I should not immediately have punished him."

Captain Meindt, an officer chosen under military law by the accused to represent them in this trial, asked Lieutenant Winzer to say what the general feeling was in the Officers Corps. Lieutenant Winzer said there was a general feeling of dissatisfaction among the officers. He and his friends felt glad that "the time for deeds had come at last."

Lieutenant Lorenz corroborated the meeting at Hanover. Ludin told them he intended to travel to other districts and seek out the young officers of strong patriotic feeling. "We officers are instinctively patriotic," he said, "and we sympathize with those few parties, the Nazis chief among them, who pursue patriotic aims." Ludin told them it was intolerable that the Army should act against patriotic Germans like the Hitlerites. "My meeting with Ludin was a pleasure," the witness said, "for this young officer was so very patriotic."

LORD ROTHERMERE AND THE NAZIS

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* prints the following comment upon the article about the Nazis written by Lord Rothermere after a visit to Munich, and printed simultaneously in the Nazi organ, the *Völkischer Beobachter*, and the *Daily Mail*:—

Lord Rothermere, who is notoriously one of the greatest newspaper proprietors and one of the pettiest journalists in the world, seems to have the ambition to transfer to Germany the scene of the mischievous nuisance which he has practised in Hungary. He will, as we know him, go so far as to conquer his hopelessly reactionary heart and advocate the revision of the Peace Treaties. Every one who desires a cleansing of post-War politics must decisively reject such an alliance. Lord Rothermere's propaganda has not benefited Hungary: it has done this sorely tried country endless harm. . . . Every word that Lord Rothermere says against the status laid on us by the Peace Treaty can but harm us—not because it is spoken in favour of the Nazis but because it is spoken by Lord Rothermere.

CABINET AT WORK ON ITS PROGRAMME

THE DUTY OF PARTIES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 26

Calmly, taking no apparent notice of the turmoil surrounding the figure of Herr Hitler, Dr. Brüning, the Chancellor, and his Cabinet are working at their programme in long daily sessions. They are holding firmly to their decision not to talk until they have something definite to talk about. Next week the Chancellor will be able to show the party leaders in black and white exactly what those willing to help in the present grave emergency will be called upon to accept, unless they can suggest more generally acceptable alternatives.

Although the hopes of some of the smaller middle parties of a coalition including the Nazis die hard, it seems certain that after Herr Hitler's outburst yesterday the Centre Party will be less inclined than ever even to consider the National-Socialists as possible partners in a Parliamentary combination. The outlook is a little brighter in those circles where it is felt to be the duty of all responsible political groups to combine in order to protect the present State from extremist experiments and to pass the measures which must be passed if Germany is to be saved from chaos. An article in which Herr Hilferding, the former Socialist Finance Minister, urges upon his party the duty and wisdom of cooperating, is regarded as a hopeful sign, even if the author does not carry weight with all sections of the party.

Some confidence appears to be felt in the pressure of circumstances awaking the smaller middle parties out of their dreams. They have yet thoroughly to digest the lessons of the election and of the Stock Exchange. Some of their apparently disturbing gestures may be put down to tactics rather than fixed conviction. The German People's Party has passed a resolution expressing willingness to cooperate as long as "compromises with Socialist ways of thought are excluded." This by no means rules out its voting for the same measures as the Socialists.

The Government's programme is dictated by inexorable conditions, and must be confined within narrow limits. Certain things have to be done, and there are not many ways of doing them. There can obviously be little room at the present critical time for compromises with Socialist, Conservative, or any other doctrinaire ways of thought. Any party which wants to help will have to make sacrifices. As the *Kölnische Zeitung*, which represents as a rule moderate People's Party opinion, observes, nobody expects community of outlook from the groups called upon to form an emergency combination for the restoration of order, or particular sympathy with each other. Worse troubles, it is pointed out, were mastered in 1923 with no more promising material.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* advises the Chancellor not to let himself be put off by the proclamations of groups. If he approaches the individual Deputy personally, and not the Parliamentary group, the newspaper hardly believes that a single one of the groups concerned, confronted with decisions of such gravity, will have the courage to say "No." "Never since 1918," the newspaper adds, "was an hour more fateful than the present for Germany, but never was it more favourable for a real leader. Let him lead!" Everything points to the Chancellor's determination to lead.

MR. HENDERSON'S TALK WITH HERR CURTIUS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 26

Herr Curtius, the German Foreign Minister, had over an hour's conversation with Mr. Henderson, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, this evening. Later, Mr. Henderson left for London.

MISHAP TO ZARO AGHA

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Zaro Agha, the "Moslem Methuselah," who is visiting New York, which was still a British colony when he was born, was knocked down and seriously injured by a car last night.

Accompanied by his great-grandson and manager, the aged Agha was waiting in the middle of Broadway for the traffic to stop when the bumper of a passing motor brushed him. The old man toppled over and hit his head on the road, while the car which had struck him sped on out of sight. He was carried to his hotel, where specialists who examined him said that his condition was too critical to permit of his removal to hospital.

JAPAN AND NAVAL TREATY

TOKYO, Sept. 26.—The Examination Committee of the Privy Council, which has been dealing with the London Naval Treaty, adopted at its final session to-day a report approving the treaty without qualification of any kind.

The report will now go to the plenary session of the Privy Council, which has been fixed for October 1, when, in the presence of the Emperor, the Privy Council is expected to advise his Majesty to ratify the treaty.—*Reuter.*

INVALIDS

Mr. P. F. Warner, the England and Middlesex cricketer, is seriously ill at his home in Tedworth-square, S.W. It was stated yesterday that he was a little better.

The condition of Sir Richard Barnett was reported last night to be the same.

Sir Guy Stephenson was stated to be much improved.

Mr. C. A. McCurdy, K.C., was slightly better last night.

NEW MOSCOW PLANS

COMMUNIST SCHOOLS FOR BRITAIN

A RED CHARTER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 26

At a recent sitting, the Presidium of the I.K.K.I. (Executive Committee of the Comintern) approved plans for a change of the Communist policy in Great Britain, and authorized the British Communist Party immediately to introduce new methods to carry out the "class against class" programme passed by the sixth Congress of the Comintern.

The central point of the new policy is the proclamation of the "People's Charter," around which the Communist Party must "mobilize the discontented elements of the labour masses." Hitherto, it is said, the Communist Party has failed to attract the masses of Great Britain, because its programme is too abstract and too distant from actual life. The Charter will correct this error by laying down immediate demands in concrete form. Apparently the text of the Charter has not yet been passed by the Comintern, but the Communist Party are told to begin to organize machinery to ensure the maximum effect by the time the terms of the Charter are revealed.

The chief immediate object is to increase the membership of the British Communist Party, Young Communists' organization, and the readers of the Communist daily newspaper. Before the middle of October the Communist Party must open nine special schools in England for the training of district leaders in the new Chartist movement, and arrange special courses in all the populous centres.

The Labour Government and the Labour Party must be among the chief objects of attack for the new Chartists. The Presidium deplored the recent dwindling of membership of the Young Communists' League in England, in which the total membership at present does not exceed 300, but expressed the hope that the Chartists will convert these few into a mighty mass movement for destroying non-Communist associations, including the Boy Scouts.

OLD CLOTHES IN SOVIET RUSSIA

STATE MENDING INDUSTRY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 26

The Soviet Government has ordered the Supreme Economic Council and Trade Commissariat to organize a new State industry for "mending and remaking old clothes." Plans must be drawn up and presented to the Gosplan [State Planning Commission] within 10 days for the establishment of State mending centres in all the big towns and industrial districts in the R.S.F.S.R. [Russia proper], and work must begin in October. It is hoped that the new industry will somewhat alleviate the textile crisis and the discomfort due to the inability of the majority of people to obtain new garments.

Referring to the discussion at the League of Nations on Soviet dumping, *Izvestia*, the official organ of the Soviet Government, warns Germany that she is bound to the U.S.S.R. by trade and other agreements, and her association with any movement aimed against "Soviet dumping" would threaten normal relations. Apparently the Soviet Government feels uneasy about Germany's intentions, as *Izvestia* expresses uncertainty whether German politicians are sincere in their assurances not to support attempts to create an anti-Soviet economic front. *Izvestia* hopes that these are not "merely formal assurances."

SOVIET AND LABOUR DESERTIONS

NEW RESTRICTIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 26

The Soviet Government has passed a new law further restricting the movements of Soviet workmen. Factories now have the right to dismiss workmen for various reasons, but if workmen leave their positions it is regarded as a breach of labour discipline entailing severe penalties. All workmen have labour cards, on which the factories must inscribe the reason for the workers' dismissals, and the labour exchanges must not give workmen employment if their cards are not satisfactorily inscribed.

Workmen thus debarred from employment will henceforth be registered on separate or "black lists" as deserters or violators of labour discipline, and may be refused re-employment in Soviet industry.

PRICE OF HOUSEHOLD COAL

INCREASE OF 2s. A TON NEXT WEDNESDAY

The retail price of all grades of household coal in the London area and the Home Counties is to be advanced next Wednesday by 2s. a ton. This follows a previous advance of 2s. put into operation on September 1, and prices with the new increase will be at the level maintained last winter. Full winter prices last year, however, were not charged until December, as the advance over summer rates was applied in three stages.

The present increase, it is stated, follows a notification by the colliery companies of a 2s. advance in the price of household grades of coal.

THE KING OF DENMARK'S BIRTHDAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

COPENHAGEN, SEPT. 26

King Christian is celebrating his 60th birthday to-day. All the newspapers, including the Socialist, have published sympathetic articles praising his Majesty's straightforward and correct attitude in the various difficult political situations with which he has been confronted. A special two-kroner piece has been struck and a commemorative stamp issued. The latter will be on sale on Wednesday next, October 1.

The King, who is spending his birthday at his summer residence at Sorgenfri, near Lyngby, drove early this morning through decorated streets to the Amalienborg Palace, where a large reception was held. Afterwards his Majesty spoke from the balcony to the immense crowds which had assembled outside.

This evening there is a banquet in the Christiansborg Palace, while various political and military organizations and other institutions will celebrate the birthday by special festivals.

DISORDERS IN INDIA

FIGHT WITH POLICE

FIFTEEN KILLED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, SEPT. 26

News reached here to-day of a serious clash in a forest 12 miles from Panvel, in the Kolaba district, yesterday between the police and a large crowd of forest *satyagrahis*, in which, according to information received by Congress officials here, 15 were killed and 50 injured, among those killed being a Mamlatdar [a revenue officer] and a forest ranger and three forest guards.

The first intimation of the trouble was the arrival at midnight of a message urgently appealing for medical help, and three Congress ambulance cars left for Panvel, travelling *via* Thana. The first ambulance car returned with five wounded this afternoon. The shooting appears to have taken place after the *satyagraha* leaders had been arrested. The Mamlatdar was apparently shot when endeavouring to pacify the crowd after agreeing to their demand that the handcuffs should be removed from the arrested leaders. A reinforcement of armed police left for Panvel this afternoon by boat.

Rowdy scenes occurred last night at a meeting organized by the Congress Committee to pass a resolution boycotting the Round-Table Conference and repudiating the delegates attending it. A large hostile crowd—chiefly Moslems—who did not sympathize with the objects of the meeting, started throwing stones and injured several persons before they were dispersed by the police. By the time the meeting ended the hostile crowd had considerably increased, and excitement was running high when a fresh police charge was ordered. Several Hindus wearing Gandhi caps were roughly handled.

MIDNAPORE RIOTERS SENTENCED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 26

After a prolonged trial, sentences were pronounced yesterday by the special tribunal investigating the attack by a mob upon the police at Midnapore on June 3. In the attack four constables were injured and their arms taken from them. Two sub-inspectors were reported missing, one of whom is known to have died. A Government *communiqué* issued after the attack said that the murder was directly due to the instigation of Congress volunteers.

The Court passed sentences of transportation for life upon 12 prisoners and sentenced five others to two years' rigorous imprisonment. Nine were acquitted. Seven had been discharged earlier for want of evidence. Purpa Ranjin Chatterji, one of the convicted men, was a "Base Commander" of Congress Volunteers. He was appointed to that office by the Congress Working Committee, and had started a school for *lathi* play—a striking refutation of the Congress claim that its activities are non-violent.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26.—The subdivisional Magistrate at Howrah (a suburb of Calcutta) to-day sentenced 19 persons to six months' and two others to three months' rigorous imprisonment in connexion with the rioting that took place in the village of Panchla (Bengal) in June last.—*Reuter.*

SILESIAN DIET DISSOLVED

M. KORFANTY ARRESTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, SEPT. 26

The President of the Polish Republic has dissolved the Silesian Diet, which was elected on May 11 of this year, the decree of dissolution being delivered to M. Wolny, the Speaker of the Diet, at 10 o'clock this morning. Almost at the same time the Public Prosecutor of the District Court of Kattowice ordered the arrest of M. Wojciech Korfanty, a former Deputy of the Central Diet, and a member of the Silesian Diet.

An official *communiqué* states that the order for the arrest of M. Korfanty was carried out by the police in the morning, but adds that in view of the investigation that is in progress details must remain secret. No indication is given of the character of the charge against M. Korfanty. According to the Warsaw Press, the police entered his house at 8.45 this morning, searched it, confiscated his private correspondence, and arrested him. M. Korfanty was taken by motor-car to the fortress of Brest-Litovsk, where the former Deputies who were arrested in Warsaw on September 10 are still under detention. It is reported from Kattowice that seven other former members of the Silesian Diet were arrested, including four belonging to the Korfanty group, but the Ministry of the Interior states that, in addition to M. Korfanty, only a Communist Deputy of the Silesian Diet was arrested.

The dissolution of the Silesian Diet and the arrest of M. Korfanty had been expected for some time in view of the dispute between the Opposition led by M. Korfanty and M. Grazynski, the Voivode [Governor] of Silesia. The Silesian conflict has points of similarity with that between the Government and the Central Diet, the Silesian Diet having questioned the local budgets drawn up during a period when the Diet was in obeyance.

** M. Korfanty was the leader of the Polish movement in Upper Silesia which, early in 1921, led to the seizure of virtually all the area, the fate of which was to be decided by plebiscite under the Peace Treaty. He is the son of an Upper Silesian miner, and before the War he was a member of the German Reichstag.

THE INDIAN ARMY

The King has approved the introduction, in very special cases, of the appointment of distinguished officers as Colonels Commandant of Indian Infantry Regiments.

The appointments were notified in the *London Gazette* yesterday of FIELD-MARSHAL SIR WILLIAM BIRDWOOD to be Colonel Commandant of the 13th F.F. Rifles, and of BRIGADIER-GENERAL G. M. BALDWIN, Indian Army, retired, to be Colonel of The Guides Cavalry (10th Q.V.O.F.F.) and of the 5th Battalion (Q.V.O. Corps of Guides) 12th Frontier Force Regiment.

COMPANY MEETINGS

Reports of the following meetings appear in our City pages:—

Leach's Argentine Estates.
Rosario Nitrate Company.
Selfridge Provincial Stores.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

EMPIRE TRADE PROPOSALS

ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

All the Dominion Prime Ministers who have arrived in London have now seen the Prime Minister and Mr. Thomas, the Secretary of State for the Dominions. Mr. MacDonald saw yesterday at No. 10, Downing-street Mr. Forbes, the Prime Minister of New Zealand.

The Canadian Delegation will arrive in London on Tuesday, and the Irish Delegation on Monday. Mr. Cosgrave is the only head of a Government who will not be present at the Conference. His absence is due to the fact that he has recently recovered from a rather serious illness, and he still has to be very careful of his health. In the circumstances he has regretfully come to the conclusion that he will be unable to take part in the work of the Conference.

The plenary sessions of the Conference will be held in the Reception Room at the Foreign Office. The meetings of the various committees which will be set up will take place at 10, Downing-street or in the offices of such of the Departments as may be found convenient. Meetings solely concerned with economic matters, for instance, will usually be held at the Board of Trade, where any necessary information can most easily and quickly be obtained. The delegates have already received memoranda from representative bodies in this country connected with trade. It is understood that the British Government are in complete sympathy with the views expressed in the memorandum addressed to them on Wednesday containing the joint recommendations of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress and the Federation of British Industries for the better economic organization of the British Commonwealth of Nations, and that their own proposals cover very much the same ground. The memorandum recommended, among other things, that as soon as possible a Commonwealth Trade Conference should be held at which every question affecting inter-Commonwealth trade should be brought under review.

MANY ENGAGEMENTS

The long list of engagements which has been arranged for the delegates includes the Government dinner and reception at Lancaster House on Tuesday evening, at which Mr. MacDonald will preside, and the dinner to be given to the Prime Ministers and Ministers, and their wives, by their Majesties at Buckingham Palace on Friday evening. The Prince of Wales will be present at this dinner, and will also attend a dinner and reception given by the Empire Marketing Board on October 8. On Wednesday the Royal Empire Society and British Empire League, the Victoria League, the Overseas League, and the British Empire Club are giving a dinner at Guildhall, at which Prince Arthur of Connaught will be in the chair. The Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire have arranged a dinner for October 9, and the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the Federation of British Industries, and the United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping are jointly entertaining the delegates at dinner on October 14. The Salters' Company have arranged a dinner for October 22 and 150 guests are expected. It is hoped that Mr. MacDonald will be present.

Among other important engagements are a dinner by the Royal Navy Club to Prime Ministers on October 21; the Middle Temple dinner on October 23, which Mr. MacDonald will attend; the League of Nations Union dinner on October 30, at which the Prince of Wales will be present; and on October 31 the Empire Parliamentary Association dinner. As in the case of the 1926 Conference, Naval, Military, and Air Force displays are being organized. The War Office display will be held at Aldershot on October 11 and the Air Force display at Croydon on October 25. On November 1 the delegates will go to Portland to see naval exercises which are being arranged by the Admiralty.

** A summary of the recommendations of the British Empire Producers' Association will be found on the preceding page.

CONFERENCE OF TWO RHODESIAS

BRITISH NATIVE POLICY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

VICTORIA FALLS, SEPT. 26

The conference between members of the Legislative Assembly of Southern Rhodesia and the elected members of the Legislative Council of Northern Rhodesia opened at Victoria Falls this morning. At the first sitting Southern Rhodesia was represented by Captain Bertin (Salisbury, South), Mr. A. R. Welsh, and Mr. Cowden (both Buluwayo, Central), Mr. Danziger (Gwelo), Mr. Claxton (Shamva), Mr. Munro (Gatooma), Mr. Huggins (Salisbury, North), and Mr. H. H. Davis (Buluwayo, South); Northern Rhodesia by Mr. L. F. Moore, Captain T. H. Murray, Mr. F. H. Lowe, and Mr. Brown. Mr. G. C. Norris (Northern Rhodesia) joined the Conference after luncheon, but Mr. Kennedy Harris (Northern Rhodesia) was prevented by illness from attending.

Captain Bertin was elected chairman and, after settling its procedure, the Conference discussed the Secretary of State's telegraphed dispatch in reply to the representations of the elected members in Northern Rhodesia who had protested against the application to Northern Rhodesia of the Memorandum on Native Policy in East Africa, and had suggested the reception by the Secretary of State of a delegation to discuss the position.

The Conference supported the Northern Rhodesians in their protest, and the effect of the proposed native policy was still under discussion when the Conference adjourned until to-morrow.

CAPTAIN MATTHEWS LEAVES RANGOON

RANGOON, Sept. 26.—Captain Matthews, who is flying in a Puss Moth aeroplane to Australia in his attempt to beat Captain Hinkler's record, and who left here this morning on his way to Bangkok, met such bad weather and heavy rain that visibility was completely obscured, and he was obliged to return to the aerodrome here, where he landed at 11.30 a.m. He started on another attempt two hours and five minutes later.—*Reuter.*

AUSTRALIAN FINANCES

EARLIER MEETING OF PARLIAMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, SEPT. 26

The Federal Cabinet Sub-Committee unexpectedly concluded its examination of the financial and economic situation with to-day's meeting, which was the 14th of the series. It will report to the full Cabinet at Canberra on Wednesday. The Sub-Committee proposes the summoning of Parliament towards the end of next month, instead of in November, which was the original intention, for the purpose of presenting a new Budget embodying the economies and taxation regarded as necessary to balance the finances. It is possible that Parliament will meet even earlier if the necessary legislation can be prepared.

Though no official announcement is made, there is reason to believe that the Sub-Committee does not favour an additional income-tax, particularly as the Hogan Ministry (in Victoria) has had recourse to that means for raising £264,000. If an interest tax is levied it is likely to be restricted to bonds liable to taxation, but not always disclosed in income returns, with a consequent heavy loss to the Treasury. A 10 per cent. reduction in soldiers' pensions and the abolition of the maternity bonus may be included in the Sub-Committee's proposals. If these anticipations are correct, a substantial reduction in administrative salaries and wages is certain to be the corollary. The Hogan Ministry's failure adequately to reduce the public service wages bill has brought the non-labour parties in the State Parliament into line, and important and early developments may be expected.

The sudden alteration in the Federal Sub-Committee's plans may be due partly to Mr. Scullin's influence since reaching London, but almost certainly the rapidly increasing public demand for prompt and radical action is an important factor. The Stock Exchange decline, which continued to-day, though not on an alarming scale, is attributable very largely to doubts of the Ministry's intentions. All that is needed is an infusion of confidence, which the Sub-Committee's decision to accelerate the balancing of the Budget may accomplish.

NORTHERLY WINDS

UNSETTLED WEATHER TO CONTINUE

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

Although northerly winds were general over the British Isles yesterday, they were accompanied by brilliantly fine weather only in parts of Ireland, Western Scotland, and the extreme south-west of England. Eastern districts, owing to a depression that moved southwards across the North Sea, fared very badly. Nearly an inch of rain fell at Cleethorpes and Cromer, and there were heavy falls in Lincolnshire. The cold rain and lack of sunshine caused temperature generally to remain lower than on any previous day this autumn. At Kew, as at many places farther north, temperature did not rise above 52deg., while at Walton-on-the-Naze 50deg. were not exceeded. The northerly winds became strong in exposed places, rising to a gale at Wick (Caithness).

The prospects for to-day appear better. In the South-East of England weather similar to that of yesterday may linger on for a part of the day, but a change to showers and brighter intervals should take place. Nearly everywhere else showers and bright intervals are probable throughout the day, but in the West sunny intervals may predominate, while in Central and North-East England and in Eastern Scotland cloudy skies may be expected to be more common. Showers should be most frequent along the East Coast.

The prospects for Sunday are very uncertain, except in regard to temperature, which is likely to remain low throughout the week-end.

IMPORTANT MOVE IN CHINA

CHANG'S PACT WITH NANKING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MUKDEN, SEPT. 26

Chang Hsueh-liang, Governor of Manchuria, has decided to assume the position of second in command of the Nanking forces with full power in North China. One of the stipulations is that no organization of the Kuomintang Party shall operate in the region under his jurisdiction.

THE LORD MAYOR

BARONETCY FOR SIR W. WATERLOW

The King has been pleased to approve that the dignity of a Baronetcy of the United Kingdom be conferred upon Sir William Alfred Waterlow, K.B.E., on the occasion of his retirement from the office of Lord Mayor of London; and that the honour of Knighthood be conferred upon Mr. Alderman William Phené Neal and Major Frank Henry Bowater, on the occasion of their retirement from the office of Sheriffs of the City of London.

SIR ERIC DRUMMOND TO VISIT SOUTH AMERICA

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 26

Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League, has been invited to represent the League at the further celebration in December of the centenary of Uruguay's independence. Sir Eric Drummond, who will be leaving Geneva for South America in November, expressed his willingness to visit each Latin-American country whose capital was on or near the coast, if the Council of the League was agreeable.

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION MEMORIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, SEPT. 26

The British Destroyers Trinidad and Teazer arrived at Antwerp this evening, with 150 members of the Royal Naval Division Association, who are revisiting Antwerp, where they fought in 1914. They are headed by Lord Howe, who commands the Sussex Division of the R.N.V.R., and the President of the Association, Major-General Sir Archibald Paris. The delegation will stay until Sunday evening. The customary visits will be paid to-morrow.

UNEMPLOYMENT

INSURANCE FUND FINANCE

THE THREE-PARTY CONFERENCE

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Two further conferences on unemployment took place yesterday. The Prime Minister and Mr. Snowden saw Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Lothian at 10, Downing-street, and, at the same time, a meeting of the members of the Three-Party Committee who have been investigating the finances of the Unemployment Insurance Fund was held at the offices of the Ministry of Labour. In the afternoon there was a meeting of the Liberal "Shadow" Cabinet.

The conference at 10, Downing-street, as was the case last week, was concerned with other matters as well as unemployment. There is reason to believe that the Imperial Conference and India came under review. No further meeting has yet been arranged, but it is probable that one will be held before long if the Liberal leaders desire it. These conversations have now been going on for some time. Mr. MacDonald, on his brief visit from Lossiemouth to London at the end of August, saw Mr. Lloyd George and discussed with him the progress made. In the interval, between that meeting and the conference of the two leaders last week, there had been discussions between Liberal representatives and members of the Government on technical matters.

The meeting yesterday of the Three-Party Committee on the finances of the Unemployment Insurance Fund was the third since the Committee was set up at the end of last Session. The main problem with which the members are faced is how to make the Fund solvent. It will be remembered that under the Act introduced in November of last year the cost of transitional benefit was placed upon the Exchequer alone, and this added £10,500,000 to the annual revenue of the Fund and enabled it to finance a live register of 1,240,000 applicants. According to the latest returns, the number of the live register is now 2,103,413. Detailed statistics have, it is understood, been before the Committee, and from the figures available it would be possible to devise some actuarial test by which the number on the live register could be reduced sufficiently to enable the Fund to become solvent. There has been open talk of the appointment of a Royal Commission to go into the whole question. While it is known that Conservative, as well as Liberal, members of Parliament would welcome an inquiry, it is doubtful if such a proposal would be sanctioned by the House of Commons until the Fund had been placed on a sound basis.

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER

THE VISIT TO ABYSSINIA

The Duke of Gloucester will leave London on October 16 for Abyssinia to represent the King at the coronation of the Emperor. He will join the Ranpura at Marseilles and travel in it to Aden. Thence he will go in H.M.S. Effingham to Jibuti, in French Somaliland, where, it is expected, he will arrive on October 27. A Royal train will take him to Addis Ababa by October 29.

With the Duke in the official British mission will be the Earl of Airlie, Major Ronald Stanyforth, Mr. E. W. Brook and Mr. A. N. Noble, of the Foreign Office.

After the coronation, on November 2, feasting and ceremonies will continue in the capital for eight days, and at the end of that time the Duke will leave for British Somaliland to spend several days hunting big game. He will stay a few days at Berbera, the capital of British Somaliland, as the guest of Sir Harold Kittermaster. He expects to pass Christmas on the voyage home, and will reach England in the New Year.

The Duke is taking out with him a cinematograph camera, with which he hopes to secure pictures of some rarer forms of game in Abyssinia. The gift from Britain to the new Emperor, which the Duke will convey, is stated to be a fine example of the work of British goldsmiths, but what its form is has not yet been disclosed.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 8)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE MAN IN POSSESSION	2.30 & 8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	2.30 & 8.15
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	2.30 & 8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	2.30 & 8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	2.30 & 8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT / A WOMAN	8.30
Everyman	THE HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	2.30 & 8.40
Golders Green	D'OYLY CARTE OPERA COMPANY	2.30 & 8
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	2.30 & 8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	2.30 & 8.30
King's, Hammersmith	JEW SÜSS	8
Kingsway	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	2.30 & 8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	2.30 & 9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	2.30 & 8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	2.30 & 8.40
New	RICHARD III.	2.15 & 8
Palace	FREDERICA	2.30 & 8.15
Phœnix	PRIVATE LIVES	2.30 & 8.45
Piccadilly	OPEN YOUR EYES	2.30 & 8.15
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Prince Edward	SEXTON BLAKE	2.30 & 8.15
Prince of Wales	DELILAH	2.30 & 8.30
Queen's	THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET	2.30 & 8.15
St. James's	THE SWAN	2.30 & 8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE	2.30 & 8.30
The Old Vic	FORCE OF DESTINY / CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA AND I PAGLIACCI	2.30 / 7.45
Victoria Palace	VICTORIA VANITIES	2.30 & 8.15
Winter Garden	FOLLOW A STAR	2.30 & 8.10
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	2.30 & 8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum		2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire		6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's		3 & 8
Palladium		6.30 & 9

CONCERTS

Queen's Hall	B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	8
Wigmore Hall	MOISEIWITSCH	3

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	MURDER	1 to 11
Astoria	LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY	1 to 11
Capitol	YOUNG WOODLEY	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	DAWN PATROL	2.30 & 8.30
Empire	THE BIG HOUSE	12 to 12
Kensington	THE ROGUE SONG	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	ESCAPE	2 to 11
New Gallery	COMMON CLAY	2 to 11
Plaza	YOUNG MAN OF MANHATTAN	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	PALESTINE	2.30, 5.45, & 8.15
Regal	MURDER	1 to 11
Rialto	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	12 to 11.30
Stoll Picture Theatre	SALLY	12 to 11.45
The World's News Theatre	ROUND THE WORLD IN 50 MINUTES / RAFFLES	12 to 11 / 12.30 to 11
Tivoli		

THE TIMES

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Strong variable to north-easterly winds; moderating slowly later; mainly cloudy, some rain and showers; cool.

Week-end Forecast for British Isles.—Some rain or showers in most districts. (p. 12)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

There was a further meeting at Downing-street yesterday between the Prime Minister and Mr. Snowden, and Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Lothian. The Three-Party Committee which has been investigating the finances of the Unemployment Insurance Fund also met again. (p. 10)

The trial of Hilda Caroline Trimm Fearn, principal of Merevale High School, Bickley, for neglecting eight children in a manner likely to cause them unnecessary suffering or injury to their health, was concluded at the Central Criminal Court yesterday. She was found *Guilty* in regard to six children and *Not Guilty* in regard to two children. The Recorder passed sentence of 12 months' imprisonment in the second division. (p. 7)

The retail price of all grades of household coal in London and the Home Counties will be increased by 2s. a ton next Wednesday. (p. 10)

The delegation representing the British coal trade, which has been studying the Scandinavian market, has returned to England, and Mr. E. Shinwell, Parliamentary Secretary to the Mines Department, has given some general impressions of the mission. (p. 12)

Approval has been given to a new table of the order of precedence for corps and regiments in the land forces. (p. 7)

Subjects of importance to the trading community were discussed at the final session of the autumnal meeting of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce in Birmingham yesterday. (p. 7)

A resolution in support of the Washington Hours Convention was passed by the International Transport Workers' Federation in London yesterday. (p. 12)

Executives of all the unions in the building industry have decided to give six months' notice to end the national agreement on wages and conditions ; and to withdraw from the National Joint Council of the industry. (p. 7)

The London General Omnibus Company announced yesterday that the question of the reduction of omnibus staff and the discharge of men who had become surplus owing to the introduction of the winter services had been satisfactorily settled. (p. 7)

Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, spoke at the Northern regional conference of the National Savings Committee at Carlisle yesterday. The East Midlands regional conference, at Buxton, was addressed by Sir Basil Blackett. (p. 12)

The Rowntree Industrial Conference, which is being attended by about 100 works directors, managers, foremen and forewomen, was opened at Balliol College, Oxford, yesterday. (p. 12)

Members of the French branch of the Franco-Scottish Society, who are on a tour of Scotland, visited Edinburgh Castle yesterday. At the Palace of Holyroodhouse the French Ambassador delivered an address on Mary Stuart. (p. 7)

Our Cardiff Correspondent states that official confirmation has been received of the statement in *The Times* yesterday that the import duty on Welsh coal into Syria had been withdrawn. Efforts are being made to get Welsh patent fuel allowed in duty free. (p. 19)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

When the Leipzig trial was resumed yesterday an officer gave evidence of a meeting with one of the accused, who told him that a link must be forged between the Army and the patriotic associations, particularly the Nazis. The main idea was to avoid repeating the experience of earlier risings, when the Reichswehr fired on the insurgents. (p. 10)

A serious clash has occurred between the police and a crowd of forest *satyagrahis* in the Kolaba district of Bombay. It is reported that 15 persons were killed and 50 injured, among those killed being a revenue officer, a forest ranger, and three forest guards. In Bombay city there were rowdy scenes on Thursday night at a meeting organized by the Congress Committee. (p. 10)

Chang Hsueh-liang, the Governor of Manchuria, has decided to assume the post of second-in-command of the Nanking forces with full power in North China. (p. 10)

The Executive Committee of the Comintern has approved plans for a change in the Communist policy in Great Britain. British Communists are authorized to introduce new methods to carry out the "class against class" programme. (p. 10)

Mr. Henderson yesterday had brief conversations with M. Briand and Signor Scialoja on the subject of the exchange of views between the French and Italian officials in regard to a Franco-Italian Naval agreement. (p. 9)

The Polish President has dissolved the Silesian Diet. M. Korfanty, leader of the Opposition, has been arrested. (p. 10)

COURT AND PERSONAL

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, visited Wakefield yesterday to open the new public health building. Later in the day she opened a new grammar school at Thorne, near Doncaster. (p. 8)

SPORT

The Newbury Autumn Meeting was begun yesterday, when the Aga Khan's Turtle Soup won the Highclere Nursery by a length and a half from Quadrel, with Instigator II. third. (p. 5)

C. A. Whitcombe beat H. L. Cotton in the final round of the *News of the World* Golf Tournament at Oxhey yesterday by 4 up and 2 to play. (p. 4)

W. Lindrum made his first four-figure break of the present tour at Thurston's Hall, Leicester-square, yesterday, when his match with C. Falkiner was continued. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—Treasury Bill Results; Argentine Great Western Debenture Sale; Oil Conservation; Interesting Industrial Dividends; the Danzig Loans; the Borneo Company's Report; Selfridge Provincial Stores Meeting; Black Sea and Argentine Freight Markets; and the Disposal of Old Shipping. (p. 15)

In Lombard-street loan and discount rates were unaltered, though a slightly steadier tendency was apparent in the latter following the announcement of the result of the Treasury Bill allotment. A further £260,000 of bar gold was sold by the Bank of England. Leading Foreign Exchanges, including the New York and Paris rates, moved slightly against sterling. Spanish and Argentine currencies depreciated. Silver declined ¼d. to 16⅞d. per oz. (p. 15)

The Stock Markets yesterday were quiet and dull. British Treasury Bonds eased slightly on rumours of a Conversion issue in the form of short-dated bonds. In the speculative markets Oil and Mining shares were weak. A further fall took place in United Molasses. (p. 15)

A HITCH IN DISARMAMENT

A breakdown in the naval negotiations between France and Italy, after they had apparently reached smoother water, would have been disappointing in any case. It is the more regrettable just at a time when Europe badly needs a tonic. An improvement in Franco-Italian relations, such as would certainly have resulted from an agreement on naval armaments, would have gone far to restore that confidence in the future which at present is nowhere very steady; and to a great extent it would have calmed the general disquiet caused by the result of the German elections. It is probable indeed that those elections, with the effect which the National Socialist victories were bound to have on French opinion, were among the causes contributing to the breakdown. That only makes the breakdown the more unfortunate, for the inability of France and Italy to settle their differences can only encourage the Hitlerites. Depressing economic conditions have, almost everywhere, affected the political atmosphere, and the trend of political developments has brought no relief. There is no need to be alarmist; but there undoubtedly exists a widespread feeling of doubt and discouragement about the future, to which a different issue of the naval conversations would have been a useful corrective. Their breakdown can only intensify this feeling and further unsettle the European barometer.

In the announcement that the discussions have been suspended it is emphasized that the suspension is merely temporary. That goes almost without saying. At the final sitting of the London Naval Conference declarations were made by the representatives of the two countries which make it morally impossible for them to abandon their efforts to arrive at such an understanding on naval affairs as would round off the work of that Conference. "The Conference remains open," said M. BRIAND, "and diplomatic efforts will continue in order to settle this last difficulty. The French Government can never believe that two great and friendly nations, moved with a sincere desire to reconcile their respective preoccupations and loyally determined to make every effort to reach this goal, should not be able to achieve a complete agreement." ADMIRAL SIRIANNI, after congratulating the British, American, and Japanese delegates on their success in reaching an agreement, added, "At the same time I anticipate with pleasure the day when negotiations between Italy and her great and friendly neighbour, resumed with a firm will to succeed, will likewise bring about an agreement completing the one now concluded between the United States, the British Empire, and Japan." After those declarations negotiations were almost immediately opened between the two Governments. The divergences between their views already disclosed at the Conference made it clear that it would not be an easy task to reconcile them. Differences over political questions—the delimitation of frontiers in North Africa and the status of Italians in Tunis—increased the difficulties; and, after a series of unfortunate speeches by SIGNOR MUSSOLINI had revived French suspicions of Italian policy, the negotiations were allowed to languish for a time. They were not however abandoned, and during the past couple of months a serious attempt has been made to arrive at an understanding. Suggestions put forward by Italy seemed not unacceptable to France, and at one time it looked as if they would lead to a settlement. But at Geneva, where the conversations had been transferred from Paris, the French representative last week made counter-suggestions which were unpalatable to the Italians, and these have caused another suspension of the negotiations.

Comment in each of the two countries on this new hitch has inevitably thrown the responsibility on the other. All that need be said at present on that point is that, if both countries are sincerely animated by the sentiments avowed by their representatives at the Naval Conference, the difficulties in the way of an agreement will only spur them to fresh efforts. Without a settlement of the French and Italian naval differences there is no hope of a general agreement on disarmament ; and the tone of recent discussions in the League Assembly is a warning that public opinion is becoming impatient of the interminable delays in the work of the Preparatory Commission and in the meeting of the long-promised Disarmament Conference. MR. HENDERSON was clearly the interpreter of the general feeling when he complained that the disarmament obligations contained in Article VIII. of the Peace Treaty had not yet been honoured. He went so far as to declare that British acceptance of the further measures of arbitration and "security," now under consideration by the League, would depend upon the conclusion of a general treaty of disarmament and would only become effective when, as he put it, disarmament had ceased to be a mere word and had become a reality. "Security is impossible," he said—and many other speakers emphasized the same view—"if competitive military preparations continue as "they are going on to-day." It may be admitted at once that the cause of disarmament has received a serious set-back from the electoral success of the National Socialists in Germany. When 6,000,000 Germans vote in support of an avowedly anti-Treaty party, led by a firebrand of the type of HERR HITLER, it is clear that they can only strengthen the reluctance of the French to commit themselves to any serious reduction of their military and naval strength. But if the uneasiness which has been plainly growing in Europe during the last few months has been stimulated, as it certainly has, by HERR HITLER'S spectacular triumphs in the German elections, and by his recent fulminations in the witness-box at Leipzig, it only makes it the more necessary to press on the work of disarmament. Definite progress in that task would do more than anything else to exorcize the prevailing uneasiness and would be the most effective antidote to Hitlerism. The flamboyant missionaries of ultra-nationalism would never have obtained anything like their present hold in Germany if, during the eleven years that have elapsed since the Peace Treaty was signed, the signatory Powers had shown any real determination to carry out the obligations of Article VIII. and to reduce their national armaments "to the lowest point consistent with "national safety and the enforcement by "common action of international obligations."

Business and Politics

The formation of a National Council of Industry and Commerce may be welcomed as a further proof of the determination of business men to play their part in the shaping of public policy, and of their consciousness that intervention will be effective in proportion as it is organized. The new body, it is stated, is to test the attitude of all Parliamentary candidates towards its views, but is only to put forward candidates of its own (which would clearly defeat its objects) in the unlikely event of no candidate of any political party proving sufficiently enthusiastic. Its policy was defined by SIR WILLIAM MORRIS, the chairman of Thursday's meeting, on the one hand as the imposition of a tariff scientifically designed to keep out injurious imports and adjusted, in consultation with the Dominions, so as to encourage inter-Imperial trade ; and on the other hand as the practice of economy in public expenditure so as to permit the drastic reduction of taxation. The National Council hope to rally members of all political parties to the support of such a policy, and to create an effective organization and a substantial fund to advance their cause.

It will be seen that there is really nothing new either in the character or in the aims of this new body. The definition of policy is very similar to the recommendations in the recent report of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, to the well-known manifesto of the Bankers published last July, to the advice prepared for the Imperial Conference by the British Empire Producers' Association, and to the views expressed from time to time by the Federation of British Industries. All these and many other permanent or occasional bodies exist or come into existence to report and to advocate the opinions of business and financial circles upon national politics. The policy of the National Council is also hardly distinguishable from that of the Conservative Party, although many will be disposed to agree that the policy of that party, which is a matter of far greater importance, needs authoritative restatement in detail by its leader. Its essential features, however, as defined by MR. CHAMBERLAIN at the Crystal Palace last Saturday, appear to be the imposition of an "emergency tariff," unhampered by the former "safeguarding" procedure, pending negotiations both with the Dominions and with foreign countries in which full use will be made of the bargaining power gained by the tariff. Such a declaration, accompanied as it was by the expressed intention to reduce the burden of taxation on industry, seems to cover all the points put forward by SIR WILLIAM MORRIS. But the existence of parallel organizations and of political affinities, though they may lead to a certain confusion and overlapping, does not deprive the new National Council of the power to do useful work. It may have done something already by its tribute to the capacity of British industry and to the skill and common sense of British workpeople to dissipate that "mutual generation "of the errors of pessimism" which PROFESSOR PIGOU has declared to be a principal cause of recurring waves of unemployment. In the industrial sense the new movement may provide a much-needed stimulus by insisting, with greater authority and on a larger scale than bodies representative of single industries or groups of industries, that British industry can recover if a British Government gives it a chance. In the political sense it may also provide an additional stimulus to all those —and they have recently become many—who are willing to consider fiscal questions impartially; and for that very reason to try the reverse of the fiscal system which has accompanied and perhaps contributed to our present distress.

Mukden and Nanking

A telegram from Mukden this morning throws new light on the meaning of CHANG HSUEH-LIANG'S intervention in the Chinese civil war. The young Manchurian satrap has decided to assume the position of second in command of the forces of the Chinese Republic with full military powers in the Northern provinces. But at the same time he has insisted that no Kuomintang party organizations shall operate in the provinces under his control. In plain English he has reaffirmed his acceptance of the sovereignty of Nanking, but insists upon the complete autonomy of Manchuria and presumably of the former metropolitan province of Pechili. The Nanking Government has clearly offered him the Northern command as the price of his neutrality. Whether it will accept his stipulations touching the Kuomintang party is less certain ; but it cannot for the present compel him to withdraw them since its troops are still engaged with FENG YU-HSIANG, and the Manchurian forces are fresh and numerous. There is no reason to suspect the young Marshal of hostility to the Chinese Republic. What he clearly dislikes is the one-party system, which was adopted by the Chinese Nationalists when they were under Russian Communist influence and was sanctified by the approval of the late DR. SUN YAT-SEN. The system is based on the theory that the Chinese people must remain under the tutelage of the Kuomintang party until its political education is complete. In practice its senior tutors have disagreed and come to blows, while the education of the public has been left to the Tang Pu, or local councils of the party. These are generally composed of young "intellectuals," sometimes in their teens, seldom over thirty years of age, whose experience is rarely equal to their ambition. The follies of these youths have contributed to the rural disaffection which finds vent in brigandage and Communist risings, and it is not surprising that the young Marshal opposes any trespassing by the Kuomintang on his relatively prosperous domain.

Plain Speech within the Empire

In his answer to LORD DELAMERE and the Kenya Settlers' delegation GENERAL HERTZOG has declared it necessary that South African views on British policy in tropical Africa should be heard and given consideration, in the interest of harmonious inter-Imperial relations. His point of view is one which will command wide agreement, and will be particularly welcome to those who hold that it is time to think rather more about the mutual obligations involved in membership of the Empire than has been fashionable since the War. It will be remembered that another South African statesman, GENERAL SMUTS, expressed this feeling very strongly during his speeches in Canada last year. The Conference of 1926 established beyond cavil the status as free nations which the Dominions enjoy, so that it is the easier and the more useful to look at the other side of the picture. The pooling of information and experience, which is steadily if gradually becoming a real thing in the technical and scientific tasks of the various Governments, ought plainly to be extended to wider questions of policy. Native policy in Africa is by far the most important case in point. The views of GENERAL HERTZOG and of other South African leaders—even when they are couched in language of unpolished bluntness, as happened the other day in the Transvaal—ought to be welcomed, both because what is done north of the Limpopo has repercussions in the south, and because membership of the Empire, which confers a right to special consideration, should enable speech to be frank without giving offence.

It is perhaps pertinent to remark that the doctrine that there is a right of criticism as between one self-governing nation of the Empire and another is one which has often been denied by followers of GENERAL HERTZOG, who lack his broader view and who claim that the native policy of the Union is no concern of anybody but the people of the Union. That interpretation of Imperial good manners which would require either praise or silence in speaking of one another's policy is hardly one which will promote helpful intercourse. Policy in one part of the Empire often has the gravest consequences in other parts, and the long story of the rights of Asiatics in the Dominions is full of the lesson that autonomous Governments can fairly be asked to look beyond their own frontiers when calculating their action. Criticism is all to the good provided it is recognized that it is as blessed to receive it as to give it. As the tasks of Governments grow in difficulty statesmen will be glad of anything the experience of other parts of the Empire can contribute; and the experience of South Africa in its dealings with native peoples is singularly rich in instructive material.

The Pedestrian's Progress

The wizened and disillusioned wisdom of this present time will find cause for a wry smile in a paragraph quoted in this issue from *The Times* of September 28, 1830. The subject of it is the pedestrian. Then, as now, he was troublesome, and he was troubled. It is very easy to fill in the details. All this scandalously fast traffic, those fellows dashing about in their smart carriages, and those great lumbering omnibuses blocking the view so that a man could not see where he was going—it was positively dangerous to put a foot out of doors; while, as for the ladies, they might just as well throw themselves under the horses' hoofs and have done with it. Thus the Londoner when on foot. And the Londoner on wheels would growl at the idiots who never thought of looking where they were going, but would walk right into the middle of the road till you had to wrench your horses' jaws off to pull up in time. But men were more hopeful a hundred years ago than they are now. All was going to be well. "A "considerable extension of foot-pavements in "most of the principal thoroughfares," and the trouble will be over. There will be comfort and safety for pedestrians, and trade will be improved because the aged, the delicate, and the timid will venture abroad more frequently. We turn to the modern street, as we see it in actuality and in the reports of accidents and of inquests. And thence we look forward to a "peep at posterity" revealed, by no means all in jest, by a humorist in one of our contemporaries this very week ; and see the comfort and safety of pedestrians, including no doubt the aged, the delicate, and the timid, attempted by means of tunnels, high bridges, steel cylinders, steam cranes, queues, guns, dogs, policemen, and licences.

The more fun of every kind that can be made of the trouble which the walker causes and endures the better, since nothing can bring a subject into notice nor get it wholesomely considered so well as ridicule. But the true humour of this very grave subject lies too deep for any but sad or bitter laughter. It is the fun of seeing man's constant efforts to improve his lot, and his constant failure to improve it by material things. The streets of London have always been very dangerous to pedestrians. In Tudor times the chief danger lay in the sturdy rogues and vagabonds—old soldiers, real or feigned, discharged servants, starving agricultural labourers—with which the changes in the social order had flooded England. In the eighteenth century the greatest danger, as GAY'S "Trivia" shows, was from dirt, though Mohocks and their like went for much. By 1830 traffic has taken first place, to hold it ever since. If the proportion of mishaps to population could be calculated, it might be found that in present times the streets are not more dangerous in degree than they used to be ; but in April, May, and June of this year, out of the 339 persons killed in the London streets 133 were killed by their own carelessness, foolhardiness, or indecision; and in a provincial town the other day a pedestrian was "severely censured" by a coroner's jury for causing by his negligence the death of a motor-cyclist. By comparison with such achievements of modern civilization, its forcing us all to live in such a din as no barbarous age ever knew seems scarcely funny at all. In time, no doubt—perhaps by steel cylinders or steam cranes, but more probably by some quickening of brain and of muscular reaction—man on foot will adapt himself to the traffic on wheels. But by then it will be time for him to grapple with some new form of danger caused by the "advance of civilization" ; and the old, deep, mournful joke will present itself in a new guise to the humour of the thoughtful.

LAND VALUATION BILL

WHAT ARE THE OBJECTS ?

A CLEAR STATEMENT NEEDED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Is it too late to ask that before the second reading the Government will issue a statement of the objects and reasons of their Land Valuation Bill ? For over 1,000 years we have been developing our system of landed property. For over 300 years we have been evolving our rating law. The valuation proposed appears to involve a complete departure from the methods of the past. But no information is disclosed as to the use which is to be made of it or as to the reasons which make it imperative at a moment when depression is deep, when the national energy should be focused on treating unemployment, and when we can ill afford the cost of a new system of valuation, still less the friction which it is likely to provoke.

At great expense, lawyers and valuers may in time evolve conventional means of fixing the values contemplated by the Bill; and prices may adjust themselves to new conditions. But in the meantime the use of the assessment for fiscal purposes can hardly fail in many instances to be arbitrary and unjust. Every man who is improvident enough to own his home, every firm that has been rash enough to buy the freehold of its premises, all are apparently to receive the tonic of a new tax. Rural no less than urban land is included in the scope of the measure. It has been suggested that the intention is to tax the difference between "cultivation value" and "land value." It is difficult to believe that a Government which desires to encourage agriculture can contemplate a plan which will impose a direct tax on the freehold cultivator and an indirect burden on the tenant farmer. Many have cherished the hope that in the allotment might be found a partial palliative of unemployment. The National Allotments Society has expressed the anxiety which it feels about the Bill, and apparently with good reason. Can it be that in their zeal to promote prosperity the Government have overlooked the ill effects of widespread apprehension and suspense ?

The idea of securing for the community the increment in the value of land is specious and attractive. But the failure of 1909 suggests the need for peculiar caution. Writing more than a century ago, Ricardo declared that a small but fertile country, freely permitting the importation of food, may accumulate a large stock of capital without great increase in the rent of land. The Inland Revenue are not slow to discover taxable income. The gross sum brought to review under Schedule A amounts to-day to some £400,000,000 out of a total national income reviewed of over £3,000,000,000. Schedule A includes the income not only from land but also from buildings and improvements. The figures suggest that the income accruing from mere site values is in fact a relatively small proportion of the country's wealth. It is a form of wealth which, in addition to paying its full share of the national taxation, has further to bear a local burden only too well known to the ratepayer. In the distant past land in this country was held in common. There is good ground for the view that the change from communal to private ownership was a necessary condition of national progress. Other reasons apart, the community does not itself reacquire the land to-day because there is no certainty that its product or its increment will recoup the interest and other charges involved. It rightly leaves the risk to the private owner. If the private individual invests £100 in savings certificates, in 10 years' time it grows to £150. If, accepting the risk which the community has refused, he has invested the same sum in land, it is unwise to hold him up to obloquy and make him the victim of arbitrary legislation because he hopes for a proportionate increase. The risk is real that, even if it abstain from direct new imposts, the community may yet in indirect ways cause not increment but loss.

It is sometimes claimed that the assessment of the full value of undeveloped land will afford much-needed relief to local rates. The validity of this claim is at least doubtful. Undeveloped land is land for which there has so far been no effective demand for business or residential purposes. Any added contribution which it can be required to make to costs of local administration must be based, not on a prospective price, but on a present value which oppressive legislation will debase below its past level or entirely wipe out. Nor will the loss be confined to owners of land alone. Even where plans of regional development have been prepared or sanctioned those who have framed them would probably not claim that the last word has been said as to the best means of preserving the amenities of the countryside. To hasten the break-up of estates may well mean regret when it is too late.

Can it really be intended to ask Parliament, by reading it a second time, to approve the principle of a Bill the effect of which no one can visualize without knowledge of the use that is to be made of the weapon which it provides ? Surely this should be made known first, in order that the country may have that previous opportunity of free and understanding discussion which is an essential part of the democratic ideal. In the long run publicity and reason will achieve more than secrecy and force.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

LENNOX RUSSELL.

37, De Vere-gardens, W.8, Sept. 24.

THE TELEPHONE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Allow me to relate an amusing experience which I had a few months ago. I informed the authorities that my telephone had broken down, and was told that the matter would receive "instant attention." Some 36 hours passed without any attention. "Instant" or otherwise, being paid to the matter. Consequently I visited the district head office, situated about 400 yards from the rectory. There I was calmly informed that men had been sent out to mend the telephone, but that as they were unable to find the rectory nothing further had been done. In the meanwhile those who rang me up were simply told "number engaged." This may seem incredible, but it is none the less true.

Since then a member of the family, who has an extension of the telephone to his room, had the misfortune to break his ribs. He wanted to have the instrument near his bed, which could not be moved. An official came to lengthen the cord, but, after taking careful measurements, informed the sufferer that he could not do this without permission from headquarters. I then had to fill up the inevitable "form," and by the time all the red tape necessary had been used the need for the extra cord had passed. The only sad thing was the agony caused to the patient by the desire to laugh when the official gravely gave his decision.

Yours faithfully,

SUBURBAN.

ONE AMUSEMENT AFTER ANOTHER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—People cannot help making rods to break their own backs. Some of us not only bring up our children to be bored and consequently intolerable, but we bring them up to be bribed, and consequently find their entertainment a great expense. Whenever my children go to a party they come back laden with gifts. If I give a party I feel I ought to do the same back; and so it goes on, wasting money in giving cheap toys to children who do not need them. The presents are kindly meant, but it is bad for the children, who take it as a matter of course and do not really appreciate the thoughtfulness that lies behind. And it is a real difficulty for badly off people to repay such hospitality. It is all so unnecessary, as children do not need outward aids to enjoyment. Their own delicious but futile games are quite enough to amuse most little children. It is always right to give real pleasure to children, but I think to follow this rather ostentatious fashion at this moment of unemployment and poverty is not going to educate our future citizens to have much thought for those who are not so well off as themselves.

Yours truly,

ANOTHER MOTHER OF FOUR.

September 25.

EMPIRE TRADE

VI.—A MOMENT FOR ACTION

THE PENALTIES OF FAILURE

In the preceding articles some of the methods by which the free cooperation of the nations of the British Commonwealth in the economic sphere might best be promoted have been submitted to a brief examination. In so limited a survey much has necessarily been omitted. Many important subjects have been left unmentioned, such as the development of the Colonial Empire, with its immense resources of tropical agriculture and mineral wealth; the problem of migration and Empire settlement; the co-ordination of research work in agriculture and mineralogy; the development of transport by sea and air. These are not irrelevant, but are secondary to the fundamental principles governing the commercial relations between Great Britain and the Dominions. How these relations may be affected by the coming Conference can be gathered from public opinion both in the Dominions and in this country. In every quarter of the Empire the Conference has been eagerly expected as an event from which valuable results will be obtained, and any failure to produce such results will certainly react unfavourably on all the Governments concerned. Indeed, it might well prove a turning point in the economic policy of the Dominions, critical equally for them and for Great Britain.

There are many factors which favour a welcome conclusion. The present economic depression has clearly accentuated the tendency to the formation of groups which has of recent years manifested itself in international economic affairs. In Europe several of these are beginning slowly but unmistakably to consolidate themselves; for example, the North-West European group, the centre of which is Scandinavia, and the Central European group of agricultural countries. Last but not least comes the Pan-European ideal of M. Briand. On the other side of the Atlantic the all but omnipotent influence of the United States has merged a number of smaller lands. In these circumstances what could be more natural than the formation of another group potentially the largest and most powerful of all—the British Empire ? Whether such a group will ultimately emerge depends largely upon the issue of the coming Conference. Great Britain, it is true, if she is to prosper, must continue to hold a unique position between these various formations by keeping in close commercial relations with all of them ; but that should not prevent her from drawing closer to her daughter nations of the Empire. Notwithstanding the enhanced protectionism of the Dominions, which has been much exaggerated by the present depression, there are signs that each of them has good reason to welcome an economic *rapprochement* with the Mother Country.

CANADA AND AMERICA

Canada comes to the Conference with a tariff raised hurriedly to an unprecedented height to meet what Mr. Bennett plainly regards as a temporary emergency. Since the War she has made probably the most rapid progress of any country in the world. She is to-day the largest exporter of wheat, and is conscious of possessing immense resources in her water power, her forests, and her minerals. The success of her plant-breeders has enabled her to visualize the extension of her wheat belt several hundreds of miles northwards, with the result that enormous tracts of hitherto unoccupied country may be regarded as suitable for wheat production. But at the moment the situation of the world wheat market has affected her seriously, and the blow has been accentuated by the action of the United States, whose recent tariff has enormously increased the duties on Canadian farm produce. Thus, in spite of the fact that in 1929 the United States took a larger proportion of her exports than Great Britain, and supplied the bulk of her imports, Canadian opinion has been turned sharply away from her powerful neighbour in the direction of Great Britain.

In 1923, and again in 1926, Canada stood somewhat aloof from the rest of the Empire on economic matters, but her newly elected Prime Minister, Mr. Bennett, placed reciprocity in the forepart of his programme. And, though his "slogan" since he came into office, "Canada first, the Empire second, and foreigners third," seems to have taken on a rather ominous meaning in his tariff increases, he has declared his readiness, in return for concessions, to develop further the present system of preferences in favour of Great Britain. As Great Britain's share of Canadian imports is at present only about 16 per cent. there seems to be plenty of room for expansion, and the Canadian Government will probably be anxious to discover means by which Canadian and British manufacturers could share between them as large as possible a proportion of the orders now going elsewhere. Moreover, the recent development of Canada as an exporter of manufactured goods (*e.g.*, agricultural machinery and motor-cars) should add to her interest in Empire trade, since the general adoption of a preferential policy would be to the advantage of her manufacturers as well as of her farmers.

AUSTRALIA'S NEED

Australia comes to the Conference in a very difficult position. The overwhelming importance of wool and wheat in her export trade, and the very serious fall in the price of these commodities, have produced a situation which will require the determined effort of the Commonwealth and State Governments and of the producers if it is to be successfully overcome. To-day there is every evidence of Australia's determination to rectify her economic position, and in doing so she will undoubtedly look to larger inter-Imperial cooperation, and especially to closer trade relations with Great Britain. Here, too, the recent heavy increase in tariffs may be looked upon as an emergency measure.

The great increase in American imports without any corresponding increase in Australian exports to the United States has intensified the desire for closer Imperial economic cooperation. Australia to-day realizes the need for greater effort to promote profitable exports, and will look to Great Britain for assistance in her marketing problems, especially in regard to the products of the more intensive types of agriculture. In spite of her present difficulties Australia will be able to point to many lines of trade in which her preferential policy still proves of high value to British manufacturers. Instances will include the free admission of cotton piece-goods, with a 15 per cent. tariff against foreign countries, her treatment of the British motor industry, paper, &c. In the last year for which complete figures are available she admitted over £25,000,000 worth of British goods free, the result of either direct preferences or special preferential administrative action.

For different causes South Africa is likely to approach the economic side of the Imperial Conference with deeper interest than in 1926. The history of the South African-German Commercial Treaty shows that the South African Government had failed to realize that reciprocal arrangements which can validly be made within the Empire are of little value with foreign countries. In this treaty Germany was promised that she should participate in any future preferences afforded by South Africa to Great

Britain, and in return Germany promised most-favoured-nation treatment to South African goods. Neither country, however, stood to benefit to any tangible degree. When South Africa approaches other foreign countries for commercial agreements she is met with a demand for treatment not less favourable than that given to Germany, and if this were accorded the very word "preference" would be meaningless. Germany, on the other hand, has commercial treaties with most-favoured-nation clauses with almost every competitor of South Africa, and therefore Germany can give no special advantage to her. For instance, Germany is bound to give Argentine meat or maize as good treatment as South African, and similarly Turkish raisins, Spanish wines, &c.

AN INSTRUCTIVE TREATY

It is to be hoped that the negative lessons of the South African-German Treaty will be clearly realized by the Imperial Conference. The existing network of commercial treaties in the world renders the prospect of the Dominions or of Great Britain obtaining special terms for their products in foreign markets practically negligible. This fact was clearly brought out by the French protest to Argentina over the suggested preference for British artificial silk goods. South Africa, suffering as she is from agricultural depression, is likely to be anxious for a development of economic relationship.

Like all the other Dominions, New Zealand has suffered from the depression in agricultural prices. New Zealand is more dependent upon trade with Great Britain than any other Dominion; in the last year for which figures are available 73 per cent. of New Zealand's exports were consigned to Great Britain, and New Zealand derived 46 per cent. of her imports from Great Britain. New Zealand has, perhaps, more claim to British reciprocity than any other Dominion. She gives the most generous preferential treatment to British goods, the average preferential rebate being from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Of the attitude of Great Britain little need be added here. Public opinion, bewildered and alarmed at the deepening of industrial depression, is turning more and more to Imperial trade as a solution of the present difficulties, with no very clear idea either of the causes and conditions of the world situation, or of the limits within which an effective expansion of Imperial trade is possible. The danger is not that it will be unprepared for a policy of mutual concession, but rather that it will expect too much from the Conference by over-estimating the possibilities of advance. But, however crudely expressed, the fundamental truth that somehow or other the trade of the Empire can be developed, and that such development would assist all the constituent countries, has penetrated the mind of the nation. That is proved beyond a shadow of doubt by the report adopted last month by the Trades Union Congress. It is a fact which the present Government can hardly afford to neglect, for if, owing to scrupulous insistence on the niceties of fiscal dogma, they fail to act up to their opportunity, the electoral consequences—to put it on no higher plane—may be serious.

THE OPPORTUNITY

What the opportunity is may be stated in a single sentence: Great Britain in her industrial distress seeks markets for her manufactures in the Dominions; the Dominions in their agricultural distress look to Great Britain for markets for their produce. What chance is there of mutual assistance except by some form of reciprocal concession? The forms which that reciprocal action might usefully take have already been indicated. All that is needed is the abandonment, in a very limited region, of their respective fiscal prejudices both by Great Britain and by the Dominions, and a willingness on the part of all the nations of the Commonwealth to cooperate freely in the task of mutual development.

Amid the detailed and complicated negotiations of the Conference it may sometimes be difficult to keep this broad principle in mind. Reciprocity is a delicate business, because it must to some extent be based upon the calculus of advantage; but unless it can be made to mean something bigger than mere bargaining the Conference is doomed to failure—an Imperial tragedy which is not to be thought of.

(*Concluded*)

Previous articles have appeared daily in *The Times* this week.

A SURVIVOR OF THE BIRKENHEAD

MR. THOMAS KELLY

Mr. Thomas Kelly, of Oatland-road, Leeds, who died yesterday, at the age of 81, was believed to be the sole survivor of the troopship Birkenhead. Kelly was born at Chatham in 1849, his father being in the Black Watch. The Birkenhead was taking troops to South Africa for the suppression of the Kaffir revolt. On February 26, 1852, she struck a rock off Simon's Bay, near Cape Town, and went down with 454 soldiers and crew, perfect discipline being maintained. Kelly was three years old at the time, and was the last child to leave the vessel, with his mother and eldest brother, who were also saved. His father perished. Kelly was taken to Cape Town, where he and his brother were cared for by Kaffirs.

Another notable event in Kelly's career was in the Great War, when, at the age of 65, he passed the doctors and actually went into khaki. To effect this he had to dye his hair and moustache and undertake physical exercises, giving his age as 50 years and three months. He was subsequently sent to headquarters in London, but then came the questioning, and finally the officers produced his old Army record and the scheme fell through. Many distinguished personages took an interest in Kelly, and both he and his mother received letters and monetary gifts from Queen Victoria and Mr. Gladstone. He was also written to by King Edward and Lord Roberts among others.

LONDON DOCKS WEEK

The final excursions of the London Docks Week have been well taken up, and although some accommodation is still available in the two Docks tugs which will leave Tower Pier at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. to-morrow, to-day's excursions are already fully booked. Arrangements have been made for the inclusion in the programme for to-day of visits to three motor-vessels engaged in the Australian and New Zealand trade—namely, the m.v. Karamea and s.s. Tamaroa, of the Shaw, Savill, and Albion Line, and the s.s. Hobson's Bay, of the Britain and Commonwealth Line. The two former ships are specially equipped with refrigerators. The latter is one of the vessels formerly owned and managed by the Commonwealth Government of Australia. Many other liners have been shown during the week, and the addition of these three vessels rounds off what has been a most interesting programme.

OWNER OF CRANMER PORTRAIT FOUND IN AMERICA

Detective-inspector Horwell, of Vine-street, announced at Marlborough-street Police Court yesterday that the owner of the sixteenth-century portrait of Archbishop Cranmer had been traced and that he was in America and would not be able to attend to give evidence for a month. He asked for a remand for that period of JOSEPH SHONBERG, 23, watchmaker, of Maple-street, Tottenham Court-road, and LOUIS SCHILLER, 29, commercial traveller, of Richborough-road, Cricklewood, who were charged with being in unlawful possession of the portrait, suspected to have been stolen. The MAGISTRATE (Mr. Dummett) said that the charge might develop into one of larceny. He remanded the case until October 31 and allowed the accused men the same bail as before.

Conferences

NATIONAL SAVINGS

MR. GRAHAM ON ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, addressed the Northern Regional Conference of the National Savings Committee, at Carlisle, last night.

He said that within the aggregate national income of approximately £4,000,000,000 per annum there was considerable room for direct saving and for the redirection of expenditure from non-essential to essential services and commodities. That would provide a greater volume of employment, and at the same time stimulate recovery. British taxation at £15 or £16 per head was undoubtedly the heaviest in the world. Meanwhile, British trade had encountered a first-class economic storm. Foreign countries and other parts of the Empire were building up their own manufactures, and the United States had largely penetrated Canada, Australia, and other parts of the British Commonwealth. The United States was a great creditor country, over its vast area, and there were no internal Customs barriers. Europe, on the other hand, with which we were immediately engaged, was the post-War debtor area; and it aggravated its problems by a depressing growth of economic nationalism and the presence of nearly 30 Customs frontiers.

Commodity prices had moved rapidly downwards since last October. There were, however, signs that bottom had now been touched, at all events in certain leading commodities. There would be no general world recovery until the upward movement was of definite character. Certain critics placed the improvement at the end of the present year, and others in the spring. But all agreed that it would be gradual in character, and that the difficulties for Great Britain would be specially acute. Even in present depression the people of Great Britain spent on intoxicants, tobacco, and gambling at least £650,000,000 per annum. The diversion of even a proportion of that expenditure to the demand for better housing, textiles, or similar commodities or services would make a substantial contribution to the reduction of unemployment, and greatly strengthen the security and the confidence of the masses of their people.

That movement must be associated with the economic recruitment of capital for the re-equipment of their leading industries. They should do everything in their power to obtain a mass movement for definite saving and for the remunerative redirection of much of the present popular expenditure.

SIR THEODORE CHAMBERS, vice-chairman of the National Savings Committee, said that on account of the change in the disposition of wealth since the War, the larger incomes were being rapidly decreased, with the inevitable result that a smaller margin of those incomes was now available for saving and future use as working capital. It was, therefore, incumbent upon the smaller investors, and in particular upon those who had benefited appreciably by the redistribution of wealth, to make as large an effort as possible in saving, so that the adverse margin might be made good.

NEW CAPITAL NEEDED

SIR BASIL BLACKETT, a director of the Bank of England, addressed the East Midlands Regional Conference of the National Savings Committee, at Buxton, yesterday. He said the world as a whole was not storing up capital as fast as it ought to do. New capital was not being produced at a sufficient rate to secure for the next generation that advance and well-being which the next generation was entitled to expect from this generation. Only savings could create new capital, and at present the gospel of savings was out of fashion. Nearly every one, perhaps even Mr. Snowden, now realized that direct taxation had passed far beyond its useful limits, and had been enmeshed in the law of diminishing returns. Quite apart from any theory of protection, there was obviously a very strong case to-day, as was recognized by a large number of free-traders, for a revenue tariff in order to raise the revenue needed by the Exchequer and no longer obtainable without disastrous economic consequences by direct taxation.

INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE AT OXFORD

MR. W. WALLACE ON NEED OF NEW IDEAS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OXFORD, SEPT. 26

About 100 works directors, managers, foremen, and forewomen, representing different trades, are attending the Rowntree Industrial Conference at Balliol College, Oxford, during the week-end. At this morning's session Mr. W. WALLACE, of Messrs. Rowntree and Co., gave a review of the industrial situation in Great Britain, with suggestions for meeting the present difficulties.

He said that there were persons with an unusual opportunity of knowing the facts who foresaw a calamitous breakdown in our national economic life within the next three or four years. He did not share that view. The alternative which he saw to British industrial renaissance was not a cataclysm but the gradual decline of Britain as a great nation, and he was not sure that that was not a worse alternative. In face of a cataclysm, the great British qualities would assert themselves as they did in the War. If Britain fell from her high place it would not be from shock but from sheer lack of imagination, leadership, "initiative, and the old Saxon characteristics.

We were seeking to ensure to the nation a standard of life higher than our relative national effort and efficiency justified. We had the inevitable economic consequences of persistent unemployment, a reducing national balance, and a sagging Budget. There were only two remedies which we could adopt as a nation—namely, either to reduce the standard or to increase our efficiency. What we required above all things to-day were the truly enterprising—not company promoters and financial parasites but the born organizers, inventors, and leaders. The nineteenth century exalted success measured in terms of wealth. We had gone to the other extreme, and those of them who made profits were almost afraid of the fact. We wanted men who could make profits, and we wanted labour to recognize them as their truest allies.

Mr. WALLACE CLARK, consulting management engineer, who has spent three years helping to build up the economic life of Poland, spoke on "Methods to free creative brains in industry."

"INCREASED TAXATION IN PROSPECT"

ACCOUNTANTS' WARNINGS

Mr. WALTER HOLMAN, of London, speaking at the conference of the Society of Incorporated Accountants, at Sheffield, yesterday, said that a great deal of the nervousness of capital was not so much due to the increase of taxation as to the mad wave of speculation. He thought accountants could usefully influence individuals in getting them to take a higher view of the greater responsibility of capitalists. Accountants could use their influence in bringing home the fact that speculation was anti-social. The enormous yield of direct taxation proved the existence of a high standard of commercial morality, and the accountants' profession could take a great deal of credit for the maintenance of that high standard. It was not yet at its highest by any means.

With an increase of taxation in prospect there was bound to be a recurrence of attempts at evasion of taxation which was common immediately following the War. Accountants could, and should, bring home to the individuals the fact that in evading proper liabilities taxpayers were injuring their own immediate neighbours and taxpayers.

Mr. C. HEWETSON NELSON, past president of the society, referred to the increase of approximately £15 per head of the population in our national expenditure since 1913-14 (from 195 to 870 millions), and submitted, in the light of these startling and unprecedented figures, that, as no class of citizens in the country could so readily appreciate the full significance of their paralysing influence upon the trade and commerce of the country or their deterrent influence upon the savings of the nation, accountants should at all times and in all places sound an awakening note of the danger which threatened the nation.

"One of the supreme difficulties of the hour," he said, "is that new standards of living created in the 'boom' period are still tenaciously clung to by our people, and are largely ministered to by instalment buying, especially of luxury articles and non-essentials. Amalgamations and mergers, unless they lead to reduced costs of production, fail to fulfil one of their main purposes. To ration out among various works the existing output does not in any wise solve the trade problem. To achieve its object, 'rationalization' must increase consumption as well as reduce selling prices. We still await evidence of the ultimate results of this form of the reorganization of our manufacturing industries."

NEEDS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

PICTURE EXHIBITIONS IN VILLAGES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBRIDGE, SEPT. 26

The annual report of the Library Association, presented to the conference, states that there has been a steady growth in the work of county libraries, particularly in the service to populous areas. At the end of March, 1929, the total stock of books in the 98 county libraries was 2,425,635 volumes, and the issues for the preceding year numbered over 18 millions.

Miss E. BROOKS (Cambridgeshire County Librarian) said that in the larger villages there was need for more frequent opportunities to exchange books from the county library than once a week, and means must be devised for keeping pace with rapid readers. It was difficult to maintain sufficiently large and varied selections of books at villages to satisfy all the types of readers. The village halls rarely had any accommodation for a library, even in the case of the few which granted the use of a room once a week for the issue of books. As most village halls were being built by means of a grant or loan from the Development Commissioners, she suggested that the plans for any future halls be not approved if they did not provide for the library, which should be regarded as the chief attraction of the hall. There should be increased means of educating the taste of readers, and direction in the choice of books. As few villages had ever seen a good picture, she thought it would be an interesting experiment to circulate small exhibitions of good reproductions.

Mr. EDWARD GREEN (Librarian, Halifax Public Library) said the weakest link in the whole library chain was the small municipal library serving populations of 5,000 to 25,000. For such the rural type of provision was inadequate and the full borough service impossible. Insufficient recognition of the public library as a vital factor in social and educational advance, scanty expenditure, and the employment of untrained labour were among the disabilities now apparent. Expensive and elaborate systems of formal education largely failed because the means for continued education, as represented by efficient libraries, were overlooked or neglected. One shilling a head was the minimum expenditure to secure efficiency in libraries of this type; many large towns thought it worth while to spend more. The small library could rarely be satisfactory as an independent unit; it needed to be affiliated with a larger system. Assistance from town libraries was the kind required, and it could be more profitably linked with an adjacent town library than with the headquarters of a county system farther away.

Mr. J. L. HOLLAND (Director of Education, Northamptonshire) thought that the main trouble of the small library, one of less than 10,000 volumes, was that it could not afford to pay for skilled administration. This meant a lowered efficiency at many points, of which the greatest was its inability to advise those individual students who studied in the university of books. He was afraid the liabilities were not likely to grow less. Library standards were rising, and the yield of local rates was falling. Derating would retard developments in all public libraries.

Mr. A. STUART ROY (Antrim County Librarian) suggested that a further conference should be held to examine fully the question of a coordinated public library service, with the objective of the public library as a national institution. He did not mean national in the sense that a Government Department would be required to look after it, but rather that provision should be uniform throughout the country, and that each public library, whether borough, county, or urban, should be a unit in one service—the public library service. For the purpose of making the provision uniform, local authorities should receive Government assistance.

The conference passed a resolution expressing concern at the appointment of unqualified persons as librarians in the public library service in urban and rural areas, and requesting the Council of the Library Association to bring to the notice of all library authorities the standard of qualification and experience which is essential in the officers responsible for the administration of a library system.

The conference ended.

TRANSPORT WORKERS

RESOLUTION ON HOURS

The biennial congress of the International Transport Workers' Federation was continued yesterday at Caxton Hall, Mr. C. T. Cramp, the President, in the chair.

M. JARRIGION (French National Federation of Railwaymen) moved that the Congress should consider steps to secure in all countries the ratification of the Washington Hours Convention and the conservation of the eight-hour day in the transport industry. He said that the absence of ratification, especially in a big country, constituted a serious danger for the working classes. Before starting on propaganda for a 48-hour week they ought to make sure of the eight-hour day everywhere.

M. HEDT (Dutch East Indies) wished the federation to demand that the eight-hour day and the 48-hour week should also be applied to the railwaymen of Eastern countries.

Mr. A. HENDERSON (Transport and General Workers' Union) said the British Government was engaged, in consultation with the interested parties, including the trade union movement, in devising a Bill which would, to all intents and purposes, bring about the formal ratification of the convention and the passage of a statute which they believed would conform in every respect to the Washington Convention. The convention was designed to bring into being a standard that was likely to be achieved in backward as well as progressive countries, and it was by no means the instrument which British workers would have been prepared to suggest for their own country. The Bill which was being prepared would not satisfy them in many respects, but, in the interests of the international movement and those among British workers whose position was not otherwise assured, they were prepared to support it. The Government had promised the introduction of a Bill in the next Session or the first Session of next year.

M. EDO FIMMEN (General Secretary) said that the federation was prepared to support the International Federation of Trade Unions in whatever action they took to get the Washington Convention ratified. In that sense the General Council thought the resolution should be adopted. They were prepared to give special attention to the conditions of labour in the Far East.

The resolution was adopted.

A resolution was put forward on behalf of Scandinavian unions of seamen and other transport workers emphasizing the necessity of a real eight-hour day or a 48-hour week with abolition of overtime, except in cases of emergency for seamen. An amendment to bring seamen of all countries and races, including Indian seamen, within the scope of the proposal was moved by Mr. Dand (Indian Quartermasters' Union), who contended that it was for the interest of European as well as Indian seamen that the latter should be granted the eight-hour day. The resolution with this amendment was adopted.

It was decided that the affiliated unions of Estonia, Latvia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Greece, hitherto represented on the General Council by one member, should in future be represented by a total of three members; also that India and Japan should be represented.

The congress adjourned until to-day.

CLASS TEACHERS AND SCHOOL AGE

Miss W. ORGAN, of London, in her presidential address yesterday at the annual conference at Leicester of the National Federation of Class Teachers, said that the decline in the birth-rate had reduced the total number of school-children, so that the time was suitable for extending the leaving age. Advocating the provision by the Government of maintenance grants for children during the last year at school, she said that in view of the state of national finance there would have to be a means test. Dealing with the future, Miss Organ said the ideal was one authority in any area controlling all types of education from the nursery to the university stage. She hoped to see all artificial distinctions wiped out, the general acceptance of the term primary education for the education of all children up to the age of 11 plus, and the recognition of all forms of post-primary education as secondary education.

Sir Oswald Simpkin (the Public Trustee) was the chief witness in a charge of driving a motor-car to the danger of the public at Thornthwaite, near Keswick, on September 2 preferred against John E. Johnson, 18, a motor apprentice, of West Hartlepool, at Keswick, yesterday. The defendant was fined £2 and costs, £15 8s. 6d. in all.

LION CUBS BORN AT THE ZOO

ARRIVALS FROM THE EAST INDIES

The pair of young lions which bred at the Zoo last year have again produced a litter of three. The mother and cubs will be kept strictly private for some weeks, in a space in the corridor of the lion house, provided with radiant electric light and heat. The mother may be expected to bring out her babies occasionally to the open-air cage attached to the east end of the lion house before long, but, as she did last year, she will probably take them back at once if visitors seem too curious.

The Society has bought from Mr. Frost, the collector who has just returned from the islands of the Malay Archipelago, a Babirussa, or wild hog of Celebes, and several interesting birds, some of which are new to the collection. The Babirussa, or deer hog, is a bluish, almost hairless animal found only in Celebes and the Buru Islands, where it frequents wet jungles. It has two pairs of very long, backwardly curved tusks. Those of the upper jaw grow vertically through the upper lip and then curve backwards, growing continuously until they form a spiral curve. Those of the lower jaw also rise vertically and curve backwards, but never grow so long. They are seldom imported, and the Society has been without an example for many years, but in 1884 a pair bred and reared a single young one.

Among the birds, the most resplendent are a Hunstein's Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise from New Guinea, and its near ally, Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise, from the island of Waigeu. The former has a brown head and under surface, green throat and breast shield, a large double cape of straw-yellow on the shoulders, and two of the tail feathers transformed into long curved steel-blue "wires." The latter has similar tail-shafts, but has blue feet and a naked blue head ornamented by bars of short brown feathers. A Papuan Frog-mouth, new to the collection, is a very large ally of the night-jars, with soft mottled plumage and an enormous mouth beset with hair-like bristles. A pair of rose-breasted fruit pigeons, and another of Celebean doves, also represent species never before exhibited in London. Two Sumatran Peacock pheasants, new to the collection, are brown and buff, with purple and black tints on the tail, and with the eye-spots much less conspicuous than in the peacock pheasants usually exhibited. A very rare bird, although examples have been received before, is a Pitta, or ant-thrush, from New Guinea. Pittas are stoutly built birds with strong bills and short tails, and with a variegated plumage with many vivid patches of colour. They are rather larger than thrushes, with which they have no kinship, and live chiefly on the ground in thick jungle.

COAL DELEGATION TO SCANDINAVIA

IMPRESSIONS OF THE VISIT

The delegation representing the British coal trade, which set out a fortnight ago on a tour of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark to study the Scandinavian market and to consider what may be done to improve the demand for the output of our coalfields, has returned to England, and Mr. E. Shinwell, Parliamentary Secretary to the Mines Department, who was at the head of the delegation, gave yesterday some general impressions of the mission.

The members of the delegation, he said, had been impressed with the cordiality of their reception. There had been a general expression of opinion on the part of the people seen that, other things such as price and quality being equal, they would prefer to trade with the British industry rather than with other countries.

The places visited in the course of 10 days included Stockholm, Oslo, Bergen, Gothenburg, and Copenhagen, and the delegation met in the three countries importers' organizations, federations of industries, cooperative societies, railway representatives, representatives of municipal corporations who were large purchasers of coal, and a number of Ministers. As a result a considerable amount of information had been obtained concerning comparative prices, the quality of coal, the condition in which coal arrived, the way in which it was handled, freight charges, and the organization of distribution. Attention was also drawn to the importance of publicity to "push" British coal and other commodities.

The Mines Department now proposed to prepare at once a report on the visit, which would be submitted to the members of the delegation at a meeting in London on October 14.

"I want to emphasize," Mr. Shinwell added, "the desire of the Scandinavian countries to trade with us. The people there were as anxious as we are to remove obstacles. I took the opportunity to deal with the impression that seems to exist on the Continent that we are suffering from an industrial inferiority complex. I repudiated that allegation and pointed out that our purchases from Scandinavia were very large, and that we were able to pay for them. This, I suggested, did not indicate any sign of weakness. When I occasionally made references, without complaint, on the score of the volume of Scandinavian purchases from us, my attention was directed to the fact that per head of the population they probably bought more from us than we bought from them. I ventured then to suggest that this argument was used in relation to Poland and Germany they would find it was rather in our favour. We found a little apprehension in certain quarters as to the operation of tariffs. I said I could not discuss tariffs, but I asked whether they were troubled by tariffs in other countries from which coal was sent, and apparently they were."

Mr. Shinwell, in reply to a question, said he was asked to explain the provisions of the Coal Mines Act. Interest was shown in the measure, not so much from the standpoint of prices, as that of organization and how this might affect distribution for export. His reply was that, subject to the consideration of points raised, the Act would improve organization to their mutual advantage. In conclusion, he said that he came back from the tour optimistic, but he would not go beyond that. We could not drive our competitors completely out of the Scandinavian market, but he thought that our own position could be improved.

FARMERS' PROTEST

"PAYING WAGES OUT OF CAPITAL"

At the meeting of the Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely Agricultural Wages Committee at Cambridge yesterday the whole of the farmers' representatives left the room as a protest. The present agreement of 30s. a week had been supported by the Appointed Members on the ground that the Act under which they were appointed made it obligatory for them to maintain a reasonable standard.

The farmers' representatives declined to put forward any proposals to the committee, and Mr. STREET PORTER, their spokesman, declared that for many years they had only been able to pay wages out of capital, and that capital was in many cases now exhausted. A resolution by the workers that wages should be increased to 32s. 6d. for a 48-hour week with statutory holidays was defeated, and, after the farmers' representatives had left the room, it was resolved that the present agreement to pay 30s. a week continue in force for the next 12 months.

PROTESTS AGAINST SUNDAY GREYHOUND RACING

Protests against Sunday greyhound racing were made at a meeting held at Greenwich last night, which had been organized by the Council of Christian Churches. The meeting was attended by Mr. E. T. Palmer, M.P. for Greenwich, the Mayors of Deptford and Woolwich, Mr. C. G. Ammon, M.P., representatives of all political parties, and ministers of all denominations. Mr. PALMER said that Labour members of Parliament were bound to view with alarm the growing evidence that England—particularly London and the great cities—was drifting towards the Continental Sunday. The MAYOR of GREENWICH (Mr. T. H. P. Beacham), who presided, declared that even the bookmakers were against dog racing on Sunday at the Charlton Stadium. Major C. E. Lucas Phillips, secretary of the National Greyhound Society, wrote: "My society officially repudiates all tracks engaged in Sunday racing."

MAN SHOT DEAD IN CITY OFFICE

Henry Canadine, aged about 40, who until recently resided at St. Mary's-mansions, Newington Butts, was found dead last night in a room at offices in New Bridge-street, E.C. A revolver was found on the floor by his side. Canadine, who was the manager of a publishing company, moved into rooms in the building only yesterday.

THE SALE ROOM

£5,000 FOR NEEDLEWORK OF 16TH CENTURY

Messrs. Durlacher Brothers paid £5,000 at Hurcomb's yesterday for two rare sixteenth-century needlework panels, one with centre medallion bearing a coat-of-arms, and with side medallions worked with landscapes, with floral and geometrical border, 216in. by 56in.; the other worked with coats-of-arms enclosed by a circular border of flowers and vine leaves, &c., on blue ground, 160in. by 85in. It is stated that one of these panels was begun by Margaret Beaufort, mother of Henry VII., and finished by the Court ladies in the sixteenth century. The other was worked a few years later to commemorate the marriage of Oliver St. John, Earl of Bolingbroke, with Elizabeth Paulet.

Other prices at Hurcomb's yesterday included a George III. circular half-fluted tea set, with water jug, stand, and lamp, weighing 112oz., at 23s. 7d. per oz., totalling £132 1s. 4d. (Smyth); a George II. 1735 plain coffee pot, 23oz., at 64s. per oz., producing £73 12s. (Jay); and another Georgian plain coffee pot, 1738, 22oz., at 64s. per oz. (Smyth). Among the jewels a diamond tiara sold for £228; a sapphire and diamond three-stone ring for £140, both lots going to Vaughan; and a three-row diamond crescent brooch for £86 (Derrick).

GUNPOWDER PLOT RELIC

Messrs. Hampton and Sons, of 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1, are to sell on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Oct. 6, 7, and 8, the contents of Clopton House, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, the residence of the late Rev. F. H. Hodgson. The sale contains an interesting relic of the Gunpowder Plot in a little book, Hofmeistër's "Loci Communes rerum Theologicarum," Antwerp, 1552, in contemporary calf binding. The title-page has the autograph of Ambrose Rookwood, one of the band of Catholics sworn to assist the Fawkes Plot. The cover bears the initials, W. D., being those of Rookwood's grandfather, Sir William Drury. It will be remembered that it was at Clopton House that the conspirators met, and where Rookwood and two others were arrested. Although Rookwood's goods were escheated to the Crown on his attainder for high treason, it does not appear how this little volume came to be overlooked.

THE SOUTH PADDINGTON BY-ELECTION

SIR H. LIDIARD'S SUPPORT OF EMPIRE FREE TRADE

Sir Herbert Lidiard was adopted as Conservative candidate for the by-election at a meeting of the South Paddington Conservative and Unionist Association at the Paddington Town Hall last night. Lord Templemore presided, and the motion for adoption was carried unanimously after Sir Herbert Lidiard had given the meeting a full assurance that he would vote for Empire free trade.

In his speech SIR HERBERT LIDIARD said that the political situation was about as bad as it possibly could be. The only way they could get the Government out of office was by united action, and if there were any differences between Conservatives on small matters they should put them right as soon as possible. It was said that all Conservatives did not see eye to eye with each other, but there was very little difference between them when all was said and done.

He had stated his position, and was perfectly clear and frank about it. Empire free trade was but an extension of tariff reform, and he had been a tariff reformer for years. He was enthusiastically in favour of Empire free trade, and would do all in his power to get it carried out if elected. The next Government ought to have a free hand to make agreements with the Empire countries so as to obtain the freest possible trade within the Empire. He would support any measures of that nature, including duties on foreign foodstuffs. If elected he would immediately join the Economic Union Group, presided over by Sir Henry Croft.

In answer to questions by members of the Empire Crusade Party, Sir Herbert Lidiard reiterated his statement that he would vote for Empire free trade, even if he had to oppose the Party Whips.

CRUISER ADRIFT IN NORTH SEA

BREAKING OF A TOW-ROPE

The cruiser Conquest, with six men on board, broke adrift yesterday off Flamborough Head. She was being towed from Portsmouth to Rosyth to be broken up. The wireless station at Spurn Head picked up a wireless message last evening from a British trawler which stated that the trawler had sighted the drifting cruiser 60 miles S.E. of the Humber Light-vessel. The weather was squally. The tug Seaman, which was sent from Hull to search for the cruiser, succeeded in picking her up. It is expected that she will arrive in Hull this morning.

Mr. L. H. Crosthwaite, of Messrs. Robinson, Crosthwaite, and Co., Middlesbrough, said last night that the company's tug King's Cross was towing the cruiser when, owing to a heavy northerly gale and the tide, the tow-rope broke just south of Flamborough Head. The 12 men in the tug and the six in the cruiser are all employed by the company, and are Tees-siders. It was not an unusual occurrence, said Mr. Crosthwaite, for a tow-rope to part in rough seas.

Failing to reach harbour owing to a gale, the Danish three-masted motor-schooner, Doris, was driven across Hartlepool Bay yesterday, and went ashore opposite the slag wall at the mouth of the Tees. The crew of nine were taken off by the Hartlepool lifeboat before the vessel struck. The schooner was bound from Wick, Scotland, and was to have received a cargo of coal and coke at Hartlepool.

The auxiliary motor-schooner Carbid, of 53 tons, damaged in a gale, was towed into Lerwick yesterday by the Aberdeen trawler Braconlynn. When picked up by the trawler south-east of Shetland on Thursday night, the Carbid had been hove to for 33 hours, and when running before a rapidly increasing gale her sails were torn, the topmast broken, and gaffs and spars smashed.

GENERAL DAWES IN BELFAST

Brigadier-General C. G. Dawes, the American Ambassador, arrived in Belfast yesterday on a week-end visit to Ulster, and was welcomed on behalf of the Government by Mr. H. M. Pollock, Minister of Finance, accompanied by Lieutenant-General Sir Travers Clarke. He was the guest of officers of the 1st Battalion, The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at the Palace Barracks, Holywood, and witnessed the ceremonial parade and inspection of the battalion by Sir Travers Clarke, who is Colonel of the regiment. GENERAL DAWES, addressing the battalion, said that people of the United States had a profound respect for the Ulsterman, for 13 Presidents of the United States came from forebears who lived in Ulster. In the afternoon the visitors were shown over the shipbuilding works of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, and later called on the Prime Minister, Lord Craigavon, at Stormont Castle. To-day they will be accorded a civic welcome at the City Hall and will leave in the afternoon for Baronscourt, where they will be guests until Monday of the Governor of Northern Ireland and the Duchess of Abercorn.

SEQUEL TO ACCIDENT TO MAYOR OF BEXHILL

Four hours before Thomas Galloway, the driver of the van which came into collision with the Mayor and Mayoress of Bexhill's car on September 10, appeared at Cupar Sheriff Court on a charge of negligent driving, his son was injured in a motor-cycling accident. The lad was taken to the Cupar Hospital, in which the injured Mayoress is being treated, and died there shortly afterwards. When the lad's father appeared at the Sheriff's Court, he pleaded "Not Guilty," and the hearing was adjourned. It will be recalled that on the same day that the accident occurred to the Mayor and Mayoress, their daughter was killed by falling from a horse.

NEW WATER SCHEME FOR PERTH

Mr. W. Adamson, Secretary of State for Scotland, yesterday opened the new reservoir for Perth at Woody Island. The cost of the scheme was about £125,000. LORD PROVOST DEMPSTER, who presided, said that the scheme consisted of a new intake and new reservoir, capable of holding 12,000,000 gallons.

THE WEATHER

UNSETTLED

Meteorological Office, Sept. 26

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—A depression centred off the Wash will move south-south-west and there are indications that another disturbance will travel southward down the North Sea after no very great interval. Weather will be unsettled generally, with some rain or showers in most districts, though bright periods are likely in Ireland, Western Scotland, and North-Western England.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., MIDLANDS, E.—Strong variable to north-easterly winds; moderating slowly later; mainly cloudy, some rain and showers; cool.

WEEK-END FORECAST FOR BRITISH ISLES.—Some rain or showers in most districts.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL (crossings from Southampton, Newhaven, and Weymouth).—Strong northerly or north-easterly winds, stronger at times at first, some rain at first, showers later; sea rough.

STRAITS OF DOVER, SOUTHERN NORTH SEA (crossings from Harwich and Thames Estuary).—Strong variable winds, stronger at times at first, moderating somewhat later; some rain and showers; sea rough.

IRISH SEA.—Strong northerly or north-easterly winds, moderating slowly later; bright periods, showers; sea rough.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London - Paris - Brussels Cologne - Amsterdam).—Wind east to north-east in South-East England, Belgium, and Holland, reaching 20-30 m.p.h. at surface and 35-45 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. in South-East England, but lighter in Belgium and Holland. Wind south-west in Northern France and West Germany, backing east to north-east, 20-30 m.p.h. at surface and 30-40 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. in Northern France, lighter towards Cologne. Rain and low cloud generally at first, improving in South-East England, Belgium, Holland, and West Germany. Visibility, 1-3 miles at first, improving to 3-6 miles later.

Sun rises, 6.54 a.m.; sets, 6.47 p.m.
Moon rises, 1.37 p.m.; sets, 8.44 p.m. First Quarter, Monday.
Lighting-up time, 7.47 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 5.50 a.m. and 6.2 p.m.

TO-MORROW

Sun rises, 6.56 a.m.; sets, 6.45 p.m.
Moon rises, 2.50 p.m.; sets, 9.23 p.m.
Lighting-up time, 7.45 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 6.25 a.m. and 6.41 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, SEPT. 26, 7 P.M.—Bar., 1009.6mb. (29.81in.), falling; temp., 50deg.; humidity, 86 per cent.; wind, W., light; weather, dull, drizzle.

Thursday, 7 p.m., to Friday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 48deg.; rainfall, 0.3mm. (0.01in.).

Friday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 53deg.; rainfall, 2.3mm. (0.09in.).

Sunshine at Kew, 0.1hr.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were :—

Clacton, 1; Lowestoft, 1; Margate, 1; St. Andrews, 2; Torquay, 3½; Ventnor, 3.

DEEP EARTH TEMPERATURE

The temperature of the earth 4ft. below the surface at Greenwich at noon yesterday was 57.7deg.

The temperatures at Edinburgh, taken at 9 a.m. yesterday, were :—1ft., 54.7deg.; 4ft., 55deg.; 12ft., 53.1deg.

ROLLS-ROYCE AERO ENGINES

THREE BOUGHT BY UNITED STATES

Three of the Rolls-Royce H type of aero engines have just been sold to the Government of the United States, and the transaction, in view of the range of aero engines already produced by American firms, is a tribute to British constructors. This is the highest type of engine produced by the Rolls-Royce firm for general purposes, having been designed to give great power with comparatively low weight and a very small frontal area. It is the model out of which the engine used in the Supermarine machines for the last Schneider Trophy race was evolved, and though it is a water-cooled engine, its weight, complete with carburettor, engine seating, magneto, and airscrew hub, is only 1,460lb. for 825 horse-power.

It is a 12-cylinder engine, shaped like a "V." The cylinder construction is of aluminium block design, which accounts partly for the lightness of the engine. Its fuel consumption is 53 gallons an hour, and its oil consumption nine gallons an hour at the normal speed of 2,000 revolutions a minute. Two engines of this type were fitted in the Singapore flying-boat after Sir Alan Cobham's survey flight in Africa, and enabled the boat to get off the water with a total load 4,000lb. above its designed weight. Three H engines are now being built into the big new military version of the Calcutta, which is being constructed for Japan. Six of these engines will be fitted in the big 33-ton flying-boat now being built at Southampton. The deal with the American Government is proof of world-wide interest in the engine.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening :—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
EAST	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
Berwick-o-T.	—	2	45	52	Dull, rain.
Scarborough	—	14	45	55	Dull, rain.
Bridlington	—	15	44	54	Dull, rain.
Cleethorpes	—	24	44	55	Dull, rain.
Mablethorpe	—	12	45	55	Dull, rain.
Skegness	0·5	13	44

Seedsmen by Appointment.

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Court Circular

BALMORAL CASTLE, SEPT. 26

Sir John Stirling-Maxwell, Bt., has left the Castle.

Captain S. R. and Mrs. Mallet and Miss Mallet had the honour of Dining with The King and Queen this evening.

Queen Amélie of Portugal will celebrate the anniversary of her birthday tomorrow.

The Polish Ambassador returned to London yesterday from Paris.

The Norwegian Minister and Mme. Vogt have returned to London.

The Cuban Minister has returned to London from St. Margaret's Bay, Kent, where he and his family have been staying for the past two months.

The Yugoslav Minister returned to London on Thursday from the Continent.

Lady Victoria Manners has returned to 12, Embankment-gardens from Scotland.

Lady Robert Manners left 20, Chesterstreet on Thursday for abroad, where she will remain until next week.

Field-Marshal Viscount Allenby and Viscountess Allenby will return to 24, Wetherby-gardens on Wednesday from Scotland.

Viscount and Viscountess Chelmsford will return to 116, Eaton-square on Tuesday from Northumberland.

Lady Marjorie Beckett has returned to London from Scotland. The Hon. Sir Gervase Beckett will join her on Monday.

The Lord Chancellor and Miss Sankey have returned to London from Llandrindod Wells.

Lord Southborough has gone to America. Letters will not be forwarded.

Lord and Lady Charnwood will return to 108, Eaton-square on Thursday from Stowe House, Lichfield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitley left London on Thursday to join the Macedonia at Marseilles for Colombo.

The Hon. Claud and Mrs. Lambton will return to London on Monday from Scotland.

The Hon. Lady Barker has left Salt Hill, Chichester, and arrived at 14, Constable Close, Golders Green, N.W., which will now be her permanent address. (Telephone, Speedwell 7419.)

Sir Frederick and Lady Keeble have let Hammels, Boar's Hill, Oxford, for a period of six months, during which time their only address will be 65, Curzon-street, Mayfair.

Sir Auckland Geddes sails in the Berengaria to-day on a short visit to the United States.

Sir Ian Malcolm returned to 57, Onslow-square yesterday morning from Scotland, and left later for Paris.

Lady Stewart, Miss Stewart, and Mr. Gershom Stewart have arrived at 12, Basil Mansions, Knightsbridge, which will in future be their permanent address. (Telephone, Sloane 8805.)

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Chancellor left London on Thursday for Marseilles, where he joined the Narkunda for Port Said.

Sir Daniel Stevenson, who has been visiting friends in the United States and Canada, will arrive to-morrow at Glasgow on board the Transylvania.

Sir Leicester Harmsworth, who has been confined to bed for many weeks, is making a slow recovery. It is not expected that he will be able to attend to correspondence, &c., however, for some time to come.

Colonel and Lady Katharine Seymour have returned to London from Baron's Court, County Tyrone.

Mr. and Lady Guendolen Cecil will return to 43, Bryanston-square to-morrow from Aix-les-Bains.

Lieutenant-Commander Glen Kidston has sailed for America, where he will be staying for the next few weeks.

Princess Beatrice has graciously consented to preside on November 13 at the Working Ladies' Guild Sale to be held at Kent House, Knightsbridge, by kind permission of Mr. and Mrs. Saxton Noble. (Two days.)

Lady Bertha Dawkins and Lady Cunliffe-Owen held a committee meeting yesterday at 56, Upper Brook-street in aid of the dinner they are organizing for the Brompton Hospital for Consumption on November 25 at the Savoy Hotel, at which Prince George will preside.

We have to announce the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Edwin L. V. Saunders-Davies, son of the late Mr. Arthur Saunders-Davies, of Pentre, Boncath, Pembrokeshire, at Chinham House, Stanford-in-the-Vale, Berkshire, on September 21.

MARRIAGES

MR. G. MACG. HARPER AND MISS R. M. HARVEY

The marriage took place yesterday afternoon at St. George's, Hanover-square, of Mr. George MacGowan Harper, of 18, Jubilee-place, Chelsea, second surviving son of the late Mr. James Harper, M.D., and stepson of Mrs. Harper, of Harbourry, Shottermill, Surrey, and Miss Ruth Musgrave Harvey, second daughter of Sir Ernest Musgrave and Lady Harvey, of 29, Cranley-gardens, S.W. The Ven. R. C. M. Harvey officiated, assisted by Prebendary Thicknesse.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a long-sleeved gown of ivory panne velvet with a long train formed from the back of the skirt. Her ivory tulle veil was held in place by strands of seed pearls finishing in clusters over the ears, and she carried a sheaf of deep red roses and wore a jewelled cross. She was attended by two little girls—Miss Barbara and Miss Susan Barnes—who wore ankle-length frocks of cream spotted muslin over yellow taffeta, with wide yellow sashes. They had wreaths of marigolds in their hair, and carried posies of mixed flowers. Mr. L. Stoddart was best man.

A reception was held afterwards at 46, Grosvenor-street, where the guests included:—

Miss Harvey, Mrs. Harper, Mr. Richard Harvey, Mr. John Paget, Mrs. Cecil Paget, Miss Paget, the Misses Harper, Mr. K. B. Harper, Mrs. Alexander Harper, Miss Harper, Miss Mary Paget, Miss C. Paget, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Paget, Lieutenant and Mrs. D. Harper, Mr. Ralph Paget, Mr. Geoffrey Paget, Mrs. Richard Harvey, Miss Joan Harvey, Mrs. Wellesley Paget, Miss Eleanor Paget, Mrs. Lindsay Lawford, Miss Rose Paget, Lady Ventry, the Hon. Arthur Evelsigh-de-Moleyns, Lady (Reginald) Hall, the Hon. Mrs. Edmond Bray, Sir Arthur and Lady Lowry, Miss Lowry, Lady (Frank) Carter, Lady (Keith) Stapleton, the Hon. Mary Pakington, Lady Addington, the Hon. Ruth Hubbard, Lady Addis, Miss J. Addis, Lady Power, Miss Cynthia Power, Lady Byrne, Miss Byrne, Commander and Mrs. H. M. Barnes, Mrs. John Whitaker, Major and Mrs. Galbraith, Mr. Kent Karslake, Mrs. Charles Harbord, Mr. H. Harford, Mrs. Edward Boyle, Mrs. Caryl Fleming, Mrs. Hall-Hall, Mrs. Lowry Cole, Mrs. B. Barlow, Captain and Mrs. John Chillingworth, Captain Bowie, Mrs. Vaughan Lee, Miss Vaughan Lee, Mrs. Robert Henderson, Mrs. Reginald West, Admiral and Mrs. H. W. Grant, Mr. Gerald Shepperson, Mr. J. L. Howell, Mrs. Whitley Bland Stokes, Miss L. Stokes, Mr. Robert Nesbitt, Miss Nesbitt, Colonel and Mrs. Karslake, Miss Karslake, Mr. and Mrs. Maunsell, Mrs. D. Barnes, Miss Barnes, the Rev. E. F. and Mrs. Circuit, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Harris, Miss Audrey and Miss Rhoda Harris, Mr. John Lewis, Mrs. Barfort Saunt, Miss Barfort Saunt, the Misses Armit, Miss Knight Smith, Miss E. Knight Smith, Miss Robbins, Miss Skipwith, Mrs. Mann, Miss Vaarmen, Miss Balfour, Miss Faithful Davies, Miss Lane, Miss Florinda Fowler, Miss N. Williams, Miss C. Jameson, Miss Oak Rhind, Mrs. Worthington, Miss Bright, Mrs. Dalton, Miss Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. Sandilands, Miss Sandilands, Mr. and Mrs. Olivant, Miss Joan Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hodgson, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Osman Foote, Mr. Stirling Webb, Mr. E. Mynors, Miss Darroch, Mr. J. L. Howell, Mrs. Cannell, Miss Tetley, Miss Wilmot, Miss Sharp.

THE REV. J. M. LAING AND MISS E. A. MARLOW

The Bishop of Lewes officiated at the marriage, which took place on September 24 at St. James's, Norlands, of the Rev. John Magnus Laing, vicar of Arlington, Sussex, and Edith Alice Marlow, ward of Miss Hillary, of Holland Park-avenue, W. The bride was given away by her guardian, and was attended by Miss Marjorie Pattinson, Miss Hilary Benda, and Miss June Vernon. The best man was the Rev. B. H. Lloyd Oswell, R.N.

The reception was held at 39, Holland Park-avenue, and later the bride and bridegroom left for the Italian lakes.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

CAPTAIN A. L. TIDCOMBE AND MISS D. WEAVER

The marriage arranged between Captain Arthur Lionel Tidcombe, M.C., R.A., and Miss Doris Weaver will take place at Holy Trinity Church, Blackpool, on Tuesday next.

MR. J. KIRKLAND AND MISS J. CHELLINGWORTH

The marriage arranged between Mr. J. Kirkland, The Gloucestershire Regiment, and Miss J. Chellingworth will take place quietly at St. Stephen's Church, Cheltenham, on October 11 at 2.30 p.m.

MR. N. B. OBBARD AND MISS WILLIAMS

The marriage arranged between Mr. Norman Buckle Obbard and Miss Doris Christina Williams will take place on Wednesday, October 8, at Kentisbeare, Devon.

MR. P. S. HORTON AND MISS DENHOLM

A marriage has been arranged between Peter Scofield Horton, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Horton, Bilton House, Bilton, Warwickshire, and Sheila, only daughter of the late John Denholm, Easemount, Bo'ness, Linlithgowshire, and Mrs. Denholm, Mains of Megginch, Errol, Perthshire.

MR. M. R. H. KEWEN AND MISS W. E. WALKER

The marriage arranged between Mr. Maxwell R. H. Kewen and Miss Winifred E. Walker will take place at Holy Trinity Church, Roehampton, on October 29, at 2.15 o'clock.

MR. E. G. CORY-WRIGHT AND MISS A. MENHINICK

A marriage has been arranged between Esmond Godfrey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Cory-Wright, of Red House, Westcott, Surrey, and Amanda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Menhinick, of Plympton Earle, Devonshire.

The marriage arranged between John Malcolm Bell, of Leamington Spa, and Miss Joan Edgar will not now take place.

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

GENERAL SIR BRYAN MAHON

The funeral of General Sir Bryan Mahon took place yesterday at Mullaboden, County Kildare. Before the departure of the funeral from Dublin a requiem Mass was celebrated in the University Church, St. Stephen's Green. The Irish Free State Government was represented by Mr. Cosgrave (President of the Executive Council), Mr. McGilligan (Minister for External Affairs), Mr. Mulcahy (Minister for Local Government), and Mr. Fitzgerald (Minister for Defence). The Governor-General was represented by his A.D.C., and the Speaker of Dail Eireann was present. The British Army Council was represented by the Earl of Meath, and the 8th Hussars, of which regiment Sir Bryan Mahon was colonel, was represented by four officers of the regiment. The funeral at Mullaboden was private.

SIR FREDERICK HOLIDAY

The funeral of Sir Frederick Holiday took place at St. Paul's, Walden, Hertfordshire, yesterday. The Committal Service was conducted by the Rev. H. W. Harcourt. The mourners included Gilbert Holiday (son), Miss Christabel Holiday (daughter), Mrs. Gilbert Holiday, Miss Clemaine Holiday, Mrs. and Mrs. Harry Mileham, Mr. John Mileham, Mr. and Mrs. Courtenay Crickmer, Nurse Nonweiler, and Miss Gibbons. Others present were:—

Miss Pam, Mr. F. J. Devine, Mr. and Mrs. A. Clarkson, Mr. R. F. T. Clarkson and Miss Clarkson, Mr. A. T. Robinson (representing Whitwell School managers), and Miss Garner (representing the staff, Whitwell School).

A requiem Mass for Sir Frederick Holiday was held earlier at St. Mary the Virgin, Primrose-hill. The celebrant was the Dean of Chichester. The mourners, besides some of those mentioned above, included Miss Winifred Holiday and Miss Smedley. Others who attended were:—

Mr. W. A. Sturdy (representing the India Office audit department), the Rev. E. M. Bickersteth, the Rev. W. H. Kirby, the Rev. D. C. Dunlop, Lieutenant-Colonel Lee Mrs. Lee, Miss Bubb, the Rev. C. E. Russell (representing the Anglo-Catholic Ordination Candidates' Fund and the Anglo-Catholic Congress), Mr. W. L. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson, Mr. Adrian Steele and Mr. A. F. Harvey (representing the Men's Guild at St. Augustine's Church, Kilburn), Prebendary Leary, Mr. H. Pesram, R.A., the Rev. M. C. Bickersteth, Mr. C. A. Buckmaster, with the Rev. Father A. Pinchard and the Rev. Father Crouch (representing the English Church Union), Mr. Drury Leafe, Mr. Percy Gardiner, Mr. John R. Griffen (of the British Legion), Mrs. Norton Merill, Miss Tucker, and Mr. L. B. Golden and Mr. Edward Fuller (representing the Save the Children Fund).

BRIGADIER-GENERAL LEACH

The funeral service for Brigadier-General Harold Pemberton Leach took place yesterday afternoon at St. Peter's, Cranley-gardens. The Rev. A. W. Leach and the Rev. A. Dallas Ennis officiated. The chief mourners were: Mr. Claude Pemberton Leach, Mrs. Claude Pemberton Leach, Lady Savory, Mrs. Reginald Leach, Miss Leach, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Leigh Pemberton, Mr. Godfrey Leach, Mr. Basil Leach, Mr. and Mrs. David Leach, Miss Muriel Leach, and Mr. Ralph Leach.

Others present were:—

Lady Wyllie, Major-General Sir Stanley von Donop, Mrs. Pelham G. von Donop, Lady Bluett, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Arthur Yorke, Colonel Sir Buchanan and Lady Scott, General Sir Bindon and Lady Blood, Sir William and Lady Clark, Major-General Sir Edward Ruck, Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Lawson, Sir Louis and Lady Dane, Major-General Sir Henry Thuillier, Lieutenant-General Sir Fenton Aylmer, Admiral Sir Herbert Purey-Cust, Lady Raban, Miss Raban, Miss Pemberton, Major R. H. Savory, Mr. Ernest Braithwaite Savory, Miss Seely, Brigadier-General W. E. H. Stafford, Miss Francis, the Misses Buckland, the Misses Hordern, Mrs. Sheepshanks, Miss Blunt, Dr. and Mrs. Reginald Dyer, Mrs. Gerald Onslow, Brigadier-General E. Nelson, Colonel H. Dunlop, Colonel and Mrs. Cartwright, Captain J. E. Fairbairn, Mrs. and Miss Simkinson, Mrs. Geddes, Mr. Dillon Lowe, Mrs. MacGregor, Major-General Dupree, Miss Dupree, Major H. Gregson, Colonel and Mrs. F. L. Galloway, Major-General Campbell, Lieutenant-Colonel Bonham-Carter, Mr. C. K. Tatham, Colonel G. Money, Mrs. Marr Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Maxwell, Colonel Burt, Mr. C. H. Tweedy, Mrs. Reay, Miss Perceval, Mrs. Arthur Lutyens, Major Alfred Menzies, Dr. Herbert Menzies, Mrs. H. V. Lyon, Sir Henry Wells, Miss Marsh, Mrs. Cronin, Mrs. C. F. Mosse, Mrs. H. B. Hamilton, Colonel M. F. Fegen, Mr. A. W. Trethewy, Mr. Roland Michell, Brigadier-General Bateman-Champain, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Cowan, Miss K. Latham, Miss H. Latham, Colonel Dunstable, Mrs. Sidney B. Wilkinson, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Noel Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Reeves, Brigadier-General and Mrs. H. A. Iggulden, Mr. Kemp-Welch, Mr. Peter Kemp-Welch, Mr. Lewis Gordon Tyrrell, and Colonel H. C. C. D. Simpson.

The burial took place at Brookwood Cemetery.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. A. MALCOLM

The funeral of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Alastair Malcolm took place at Maidenhead yesterday. A choral service was conducted in St. Andrew's Church by the Rev. C. H. Clissold. The mourners were:—Mrs. Malcolm (widow), Mr. John Malcolm (son), Major-General Sir Neill Malcolm (brother), Sir Ian Malcolm (brother), Lady Malcolm, Mr. J. W. Brown, Mr. Hugh Brown, Miss Hancock, Lady Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Malcolm, Major Blamey, Lord Phillimore, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Portman, Brigadier-General R. Prentice (representing London Branch, Highland Light Infantry Association), Colonel and Mrs. Wilson, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Greenwood, Brigadier-General Sir Alfred Balfour, Mr. R. H. Plumbtree, Major Ferguson, Mr. H. S. Edwards, Colonel and Mrs. Parkes, Miss Chesters, the Rev. C. P. Fynes-Clinton, and Mr. W. A. Andrews.

THE DUKE OF YORK

The Duke of York left St. Andrews yesterday morning and motored back to Glamis. He was accompanied by Admiral Brooke.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF IRISH FREE STATE

The Governor-General of the Irish Free State, Mr. McNeill, left Kingstown yesterday on his way to London. He was attended by Lieutenant Wall, A.D.C.

MEMORIAL TO JOAN OF ARC

In cooperation with other societies of Roman Catholic women St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance is organizing an appeal for a gift in honour of St. Joan of Arc on the occasion of the five-hundredth anniversary of her death. A memorial committee has been formed in Rouen to build a church dedicated to St. Joan on the site of her martyrdom, the foundation-stone of which is to be laid by the Archbishop of Rouen on May 30, 1931, the anniversary of her death at the stake. The organizers of the appeal propose that the English people shall give either the main door to this church, with a representation of St. Joan as part of the decoration, or a stained-glass window, to either of which gifts a suitable inscription would be added. Donations should be sent to the hon. secretary, St. Joan's Quincentenary Celebrations Appeal, 55, Berners-street, London, W.1. Cardinal Bourne is president of the appeal, and among those who have already given support are:—

Lord Tyrrell, British Ambassador to France, the Duke of Norfolk, the Countess of Warwick, the Bishop of Pella, Sir James Melville, K.C., M.P. (Solicitor-General), Audrey Lady Petre, Sir Henry Wood, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Mrs. Despard, the Rev. Dom Gilbert Higgins, the Very Rev. Bede Jarrett, Miss Gabrielle Jeffery, Mrs. Arthur Moore, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, M.P., Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Mr. Bernard Shaw, and Miss Sybil Thorndike.

OBITUARY

SIR ALFRED PATON

"J. H. F." writes:—

Oxford men of the early eighties will recall the tall athletic figure and bushy black hair of Paton of Trinity, an O.U.H.H.C. runner against Cambridge. His father's friendship with Percival had sent him to Clifton, and when Percival came from Clifton to Trinity it was natural that Paton should follow him there. He won an open classical scholarship, but, in spite of a warm interest in *belles lettres*, he never took kindly to work for the schools; and afterwards, feeling that he had not done all that the college had a right to expect, he characteristically insisted, though ill able to afford the expense, on refunding the sums he had received. He had taken a prominent part in the life of Trinity, social, literary, athletic, and both preached and practised the Clifton doctrines of all-roundness and keenness. He was one of the first members of the Gryphon Club, and as its secretary won some fame beyond the college walls by his witty notices of motions, such as "De Ghostibus est disputandum," and his warning to members who were in danger of lapsing through non-attendance, "Moriturum te salutat."

When he took to a business career in Liverpool, and in due course became President of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange and chairman of the Cotton Mission to the United States for the Board of Trade during the War, his Oxford friends may have supposed that he was amassing wealth. But he was never attracted by commercial success; in so far as it involved getting the best of a bargain, he even felt it to be, as he said, "a little unsavoury." Living a very simple bachelor life, he devoted such means as he acquired to public causes and to numerous secret generosities. He was a keen supporter and benefactor of the National Trust, of two local hospitals and a convalescent home, and of two local schools. When he was knighted for patriotic service the children of the West Kirby Convalescent Home, who loved his visits, asked, "Will he come to see us riding upon his horse?" He was, indeed, the ideal knight, *sans peur et sans reproche*. Compelled last year by failing health to resign, one after another, the many interests of an active and strenuous life, he might have chafed at "the bridle of the ages": instead, he was filled with a great happiness. Partly this was because he realized, as he could scarcely have done before, the deep and wide affection he had inspired; but it was largely because all the institutions over which he had watched were prospering, through the devoted labours of the men and women whose friendship had been, in his own words, "the making of his life."

One of your correspondents this week has well envisaged the ideal of a family brought up "not so much to demand pleasure as to give it." The four sons of Dr. J. B. Paton, children of the manse, each in a distinctive way carried out their father's cherished ideal of social service. Two of Alfred Paton's younger brothers unselfishly sacrificed their lives, one in a holiday boating accident, one in Gallipoli. A third, Lewis Paton, after splendid service as Headmaster of University College School and Highmaster of Manchester, far from accepting leisure as the reward of long labours, has lately put his remarkable talents and educational experience at the disposal of the people of Newfoundland.

MR. JOSEPH BAPTISTA

Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, of the India Office, late Minister of Education, Bombay, writes:—

May I add a few remarks to the very appreciative note on Baptista in your paper of September 19?

He was my contemporary at Cambridge for four years, and later in Bombay stood against me for the University representation on the Legislative Council twice, though on the first occasion in 1920 he retired before actual nomination owing to pressure from the non-cooperation party. Baptista was not in the first instance a politician. He took his L.C.E. degree in the Bombay University from the Poona Engineering College, and was appointed to a post in the Forest Department. While in Sind he protested against what he thought were some high-handed orders from his superior, and was contemptuously told that while in Government service he should implicitly obey orders, and that if he disagreed with them he should resign, join the Congress, and then inveigh against Government *Zooloom*. He immediately resigned, and, though over 32, went up to Cambridge and also got called to the Bar.

At Cambridge he used to take a prominent part in the Union debates, and was elected to the committee, though defeated for the secretaryship. In 1897 he made the most telling speech in favour of women's degrees, which question was then brought forward for the first time before the University Senate, and aroused the greatest interest in the university world and the general public. Both in the Senate and in the Union the vote went against the women by two to one on very large polls. His nationalist views were strengthened by his experience in London on the eve of his return to India, when he was, on the score of his colour, unceremoniously refused admission to an hotel where he had reserved accommodation by letter. He had applied for a summons against the proprietor, but could not pursue the matter further on account of his departure for India.

In the beginning of his public life in Bombay he was a follower of Dadabhai Naorojee and Pherozshah Mehta, but later on became a devoted adherent of Tilak, though he did not share the latter's reactionary views on social reform. He it was who coined the phrase "responsive cooperation" which Tilak used in his wire to Lord Chelmsford just after the passing of the Government of India Act in 1919 and on the eve of the Amritsar Congress. When the Responsive Cooperation Party seceded from the Swarajists, he was one of its prominent leaders. His work in connexion with the Labour movement in India has been already referred to by you. He was a popular speaker, and his speeches, savouring of the Cambridge Union, were marked by directness and humour. By the public he was always called "Baptista Kaka" (uncle). Though a Roman Catholic whose ancestors were converted by St. Francis Xavier, he never took a communal view of things, and his supporters at all municipal and political elections were drawn from all communities. His death will be mourned by Indians as of a patriot who was above communalism, now so rampant in India, and by the Indian Labour movement, of which he was a prominent and popular leader.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL OMMANNEY

Brigadier-General Albert Edward Ommanney, C.B., died at Bath yesterday at the age of 80. Born on October 7, 1849, the eldest son of Prebendary Ommanney, vicar of Chew Magna, Somerset, he was educated at Radley, where he played in the football XII. for three years. He was gazetted to The Buffs in 1869, and served in the Perak Expedition and the Chitral relief force. He commanded the 1st Battalion, The Buffs, on the North-West Frontier in 1897-98, and was in the Malakand Field Force and with the Buner Field Force. He was Brigadier-General commanding the Welsh Border District in 1905, when he was made C.B., and retired in 1906. He commanded the Cheshire Brigade, Welsh Territorial Division, 1908-11. For some years he served on Bath City Council, being particularly interested in the development of parks.

DR. PHŒBE BIGLAND

The death of Dr. Phœbe Mildred Bigland deprives Liverpool of a well-known consulting physician. A daughter of Canon Powell, vicar of Knottyash, Liverpool, she took the M.D. degree at the university there in 1912, and the D.P.H. (Liverpool) in 1914. She was married to Dr. A. Douglas Bigland in 1918, after which she became lecturer in pathology at the university, and held several honorary medical positions, being particularly prominent in the work of child welfare clinics. She was active also in the Medical Women's Federation, and as a keen politician had much to do with the formation of the Liverpool University Conservative Association. Not the least of her activities was the organization of a birth control clinic which was planned to be conducted on strictly ethical lines.

Mrs. Lys, wife of the Provost of Worcester College, Oxford, died suddenly at the Lizard on Thursday at the age of 60. She was Elisabeth, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Hopkinson, of Frant, Sussex, and she was married in 1894.

Mr. John William Howe, of Cheyne House, Chesham Bois, Bucks, who died suddenly at Clacton-on-Sea on Tuesday night, in his 70th year, was a director of Messrs. Liberty and Co., Limited, until his retirement from business in 1906. He was a member of the board of management of the Warehousemen, Clerks' and Drapers' Schools at Purley and Addington for 38 years, and chairman of the finance committee for nearly 10 years.

THE SPIRITUAL COMBAT

A WRESTLER'S VICTORY

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Rich beyond all comparison in legends and traditions which enforce moral and spiritual truth, the Jews looked back to the founders of their national life as men who lived in intimate fellowship with God. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob may represent persons or tribes, but the supreme significance of these ancient narratives cannot be mistaken. They declare that men individually and corporately are great only as they live in communion with the true God, and make loyalty to Him the guiding motive of their lives.

In his early manhood Jacob was an unattractive figure. He cheated both his father and brother, never allowing the claims of family affection to interfere with his personal advantage. Lying seems to have come easily to him. Yet he is obviously responsive to spiritual impressions, and in that fact we find the secret of his steady though slow advance to a life disciplined in obedience to God's will. When he is compelled to flee from home to avoid the natural anger of his brother Esau and lies down to sleep at the end of his first day's flight, he sees a ladder from earth to heaven and the angels of God ascending and descending on it. Overcome with awe in the consciousness of the Divine presence, before he goes on his way he sets up a stone, and vows that henceforth he will serve the Lord, and if he is allowed to return to his father's house in peace he will make that place of vision a sanctuary and pay tithes there as a token of his gratitude.

Twenty years elapsed before Jacob returned to the home from which he had fled in fear. He had become rich and the founder of a tribe, but the fear of his brother still remained with him. Conscience made Jacob anxious to propitiate his brother, and for that purpose he sent him lavish gifts in advance, and then, having arranged for the safety of his household and flocks, he stayed for the night at the ford of Jabbok. Sir James G. Frazer suggests that Jacob desired to secure a blessing from the spirit or Jinnee of the river, as "Menelaus caught the shy sea-god Proteus sleeping at high noon among the seals on the yellow sands, and compelled him reluctantly to say his sooth."

The Hebrew story tells us that there Jacob wrestled with a man throughout the night until the breaking of the day. Jacob is strong and determined to secure the assistance he so sorely needs. He struggles with the energies of one who recognizes that if he can win the mastery he will secure some blessing, though he cannot tell who his mysterious antagonist is. In that long night's great combat he cast off the cunning, self-seeking spirit which had held him in bondage to become alive to the need of Divine aid and zealous to live in the fear of God. This was the boon won in his pain and struggle, and no higher grace could be given to any man. As a result of that wrestling he was no longer Jacob, the man of worldly cunning, but Israel, the man who strives with God for the full attainment of righteousness—strives and prevails.

Jacob entered this contest as a penitent man. The long years of exile had tried him to the uttermost. Deferred hope and cruel discipline had come to him through the deceit of those nearest to him, who had made him a sufferer through a cunning resembling that which he had himself practised on his father and brother. Wealth was now his, but this only served to add to the poignancy of his fear when he lay down on the threshold of his own homeland. Penitence brings its own gifts, and one of them is a quickened consciousness of God. So Jacob found in that dark night of the soul, as he became aware of the presence of One who held him fast, a visitor from the unseen, whom he met in unyielding persistence, as if he would compel his adversary to grant the peace his soul desired and the courage he needed to meet his powerful and impetuous brother, on whom he had inflicted so great a wrong.

The story of the patriarch's night-long struggle has its analogy to-day in the lives of many who have passed through a great peril or crisis, when they have felt themselves in the grip of one who dealt with them with so terrible a severity that they well-nigh despaired of living until the next day's dawn. They know that in the darkness of that struggle there was given to them powers of spiritual vision and energies of life which transformed their character and brought them to a new world of Divine blessing. Francis Thompson reminds us of the Saint of Assisi, who in one of his canticles recounts "the purifying struggles of Divine Love under the image of a warfare with Christ. Christ strikes him with dart and lance, overwhelms him with stones, until he falls with pierced heart, dying on the ground."

But lo! I did not die;
For my beloved Lord,
To crown his victory,
My life anew restored,
So keen and fresh that I
That moment could have soared
To join the saints on high.

A more familiar account of this experience is found in the impressive poem by Charles Wesley, entitled "Jacob's Wrestling," and beginning, "Come, O Thou Traveller unknown." When his night's contest was over the patriarch was lame as the result of the shrinking of the sciatic muscle passing through the thigh, which had been violently strained by his fellow-wrestler. The strange experience through which he had passed and which had changed his soul left its mark also on his body. He was another man. The shrewd heartlessness of his youth, the calculating persistence in attaining his desires which had marked his manhood, together with the assumption that he could bargain with Providence, were seen to be worthless. That stern contest reveals the law of all true manhood. We must come to close grip with God and use all our powers if we would secure the aid we need. Prayer is something more than mere passivity. No doubt God gives us His blessing when we are least aware of it, but there are times when we must fight for what we want, and prayer becomes a struggle which demands all our energies in their most tense activity. Not until a man has passed through such a time of struggle will he win the new name of those who have power with God.

A LONDON MEMORIAL TO SIR WALTER SCOTT

To commemorate Sir Walter Scott's stay in the St. James's Hotel a tablet on the wall of the Turkish bath which now occupies the site in Jermyn-street, S.W., was unveiled yesterday by Mr. Hugh Walpole. The idea originated with Mr. Hope Tait, and was carried out by Mr. H. G. L. King, in association with Mr. Vernon Rendall. The inscription on the tablet records:—

In the St. James's Hotel, which occupied this site in 1832, Sir Walter Scott lay for three weeks on his return from the Continent, solicitously regarded by all London, and waiting to be carried to Abbotsford that he might die at home. This tablet was erected in 1930 by a few admirers of the man and his genius.

Sir Francis Goodenough will be the guest of honour at a dinner to be given by the Incorporated Sales Managers' Association, on Tuesday, when he will be presented with an album containing the signatures of all attending the dinner. The Home Secretary, the Minister of Transport, and the Minister of Health have accepted invitations.

AUTUMN GARDENS

LATE-BLOOMING ROSES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The stream of new hybrid roses still flows swiftly and the raisers of these things have evidently not reached the end of their resources; but, though the varieties W. E. Chaplin and Delightful promise well, no new rose of outstanding merit seems to have captured popular favour of late, and rosarians must manage with what they have. It is a goodly list.

In Southern gardens the rose season which is now within sight of its end, has been fickle enough to emphasize both the weak and the strong points of bedding roses. A prolonged spring, harsh almost beyond endurance, following hard on a soft winter is not the best foundation for a good rose year, but, at least, it stayed the precocious growth which roses make in a mild spring to their almost certain discomfiture. On the other hand, spring-planted bushes fared badly in the persistent cold weather and made a bad start. Happily, however, the genial autumn weather of last year ripened the wood of established roses and had the same beneficent effect on them as on other woody plants. It helped them over a trying time and into the sunshine of June. That in turn, though a little too burning for some of them, put them in good heart for the trials of the autumn. These trials do not seem to be over yet, and, unless there is soon a change for the better, the prospects for rose bushes are no better than for other flowering shrubs.

Generally, single roses seem to have fared better in the rough weather of late than most of the doubles, of which many of the varieties with large blooms have found the opening of their heavy rain-sodden buds too much for them. Weeping skies are even more of a test of garden roses than prolonged drought, for while gardeners can at least alleviate the effects of drought they are usually helpless in wet, dull weather such as has prevailed in the south for some time. The two comparatively new dwarf roses Else Poulsen and Kirsten Poulsen have borne the recent inclement weather just as bravely as they bore the summer heat and drought and have been blooming all the time. The blooms of Kirsten Poulsen are often described as scarlet, but cherry-red seems to be a more apposite colour comparison. It is a tint that lights up well at night. Though these two are inclined to belie their inclusion in the class of dwarf roses and lean more to the hybrid tea section than to that of the *polyantha* pompon roses in which they are commonly included, they both make as fine a hedge of medium growth as anyone could wish. They are the precursors of a new group of garden roses of which much may be hoped. They are very flowery, and individual blooms last long whether on the plant or when cut. Each bloom stands out from its neighbours in contrast to the closely clustered blooms of the pompon group; and so far the foliage, if not immune

AN ITALIAN GRAPE FESTIVAL

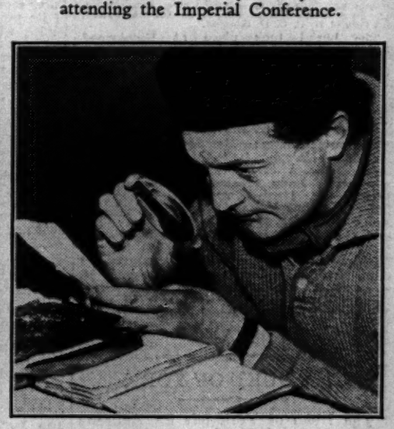
IN FESTIVAL DRESS.—Women of Impruneta wearing their festival dress and carrying tambourines in front of the big wine vat, which was an outstanding feature in the Festa of the Grape procession.

THE MONSTER VAT.—Distributing wine from the big vat after the procession. This year there has been a revival of vintage festivals in Italy.

FURTHER RELICS FROM ANDRÉE'S CAMP

FESTA OF THE GRAPE.—At the village of Impruneta, near Florence, a vintage festival was held this week on a grand scale. During the afternoon there was a procession of elaborately decorated cars drawn by oxen, and later in the day there was dancing in the streets and visitors were regaled with the fruit of the vineyards. Our photograph shows the procession passing through the village.

MR. G. W. FORBES, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, in London yesterday. He is attending the Imperial Conference.



ANDRÉE RELICS.—More photographs taken by the Isbjörn Expedition under Dr. Stubbendorff of relics found by them on the site of Andrée's last camp on White Island. On the left (upper), a quantity of articles, including coins and a chronometer, and (below) a towel marked "Andrée's Pol. Exp., 1896," with a letter addressed "Nils Strindberg." On the right is a picture of Dr. Stubbendorff examining Strindberg's diary.

NELSON FIRING HER GUNS.—A photograph taken in Cromarty Firth showing the Nelson firing her 6in. guns at the Centurion, the Fleet target ship. The guns in the foreground are of the Rodney.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

WIDOW'S GIFTS TO SERVANTS

MRS. ELIZABETH FRY, of Avonwood, Clifton Down, Bristol, and of Oakland Park, Dawlish, Devon, who died on June 4, aged 78, widow of Francis James Fry, D.L., J.P., left estate in her own disposition of the gross value of £93,632, with net personalty £76,911. She left:—

£350 to Dorothy Martin, if still in her service, or in the event of her having left her service for reasons other than unsatisfactory conduct.
£300 each similarly to Albert Bartlett and Henry Minton Harvey, and £100 to the wife of the said Henry Minton Harvey.
£150 similarly to Thomas Rice.
£100 similarly to Mary Dix.
£20 to her head housemaid, similarly.
£10 to each servant in her service at her decease not otherwise mentioned in her will.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY COX, of The Rock, Newton Solney, Burton-on-Trent, Staffs, and of H. W. Cox and Sons, Limited, barley merchants, who died on June 4, aged 63, left £71,452, with net personalty £69,224. He gives:—

£300 to his "friend and servant," William Hoar.

CAPTAIN CORBET SMITH, late Royal Dragoons, and major, Leicestershire Yeomanry, of Lansdowne-place, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, formerly of Walcote House, Misterton, Leicestershire, a magistrate for the county of Leicester, who died on May 26, aged 85, left estate of the gross value of £28,367, with net personalty £28,203. He left:—

£400 to his maid, Gertrude Booker.

MR. GEORGE HENRY ATKINSON, of Norbreck, Town Moor-avenue, Doncaster, Yorkshire, head of G. H. Atkinson, Limited, wholesale tobacconists, who died on July 5, aged 68, left property of the gross value of £25,393, with net personalty £850. He gives:—

£25 to the Wesleyan Sunday School in Priory-place.
£25 to Ruth Walkinshaw, nurse.
£25 each to Ethel Cherry and Olive Malton, formerly assistants in his business.

MR. ERNEST ROBERT TAYLOR, of Hilary House, Storeys Way, Cambridge, managing director of Messrs. Joshua Taylor and Co., Limited, who died on July 26, left estate of the gross value of £15,396, with net personalty £10,905. He left:—

£50 to his gardener, William Sharpe.
£10 each to Sidney Webb and Harry Sumner Denny and £5 to E. Lander if in the service of his company at his death.

COUNTESS JANE AUDREY REDE OSTROROG, of Netherton-grove, Chelsea, S.W., who died on July 10, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel Count Ostrorog, D.S.O., left unsettled English property in her own disposition of the gross value of £2,459, with net personalty £2,106.

Among other latest wills are the following:—

	Gross value
BOULTON, Mr. Thomas Swan, of the Steam Packet Tavern, Marine-parade, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk (net personalty £15,835) ..	£15,892
BRANDT, Mr. Henry Otto (61), of Elberbrook, Hill Top, Hale, Cheshire, head of H. O. Brandt and Hampson, merchants and shippers, Sackville-street, Manchester (net personalty £37,342)	37,786
BRUNTON, Mr. Sidney (75), of Frogmore House, Frogmore, near St. Albans, stockbroker, a member of the Stock Exchange since 1876 (net personalty £26,383)	31,560
CALDECOTT, Major Andrew Herbert, D.S.O., Royal Tank Corps, late 18th Royal Irish Regiment, son of the late Andrew Edgar Caldecott, of Oxford (net personalty £10,731)	10,856
CARRUTHERS, Dr. John Joseph, of Park House, Southwick-on-Wear, Sunderland, Durham, surgeon, a native of Kirkpatrick Fleming, Dumfriesshire (net personalty £4,383)	6,391
COLVIN, Miss Annie Edith, of Ashburnham-mansions, Chelsea, S.W., a deaconess in the Church of England (net personalty £6,764) ..	6,827
GEORGE, Mr. William John, of Glencoy, Wake Green-road, Moseley, Birmingham, chemical separation manufacturers, of Messrs. W. and J. George, Limited (net personalty £33,703)	39,058
GILL, Mr. Richard Duncan, A.M.I.M.E., A.M.I.E.E., R.N.R., of Beauly, Lelant, Cornwall, consulting engineer (net personalty £14,719)	14,779
HARRISON, Professor Joseph, M.I.M.E., M.I.C.E. (76), of Thorncliffe, Kensington-street, Hyde, Cheshire, engineer, for many years Professor of Mathematics and Engineering at the Royal College of Science, London (net personalty £8,293)	8,546
LEWIS, the Rev. Francis, M.A., of Clappergate, near Ambleside, Westmorland, priest of Clappergate, assistant master of St. Bees School, 1891-1907, and late headmaster of Kelsick Grammar School, Ambleside (net personalty £1,502)	1,409
DARNTON, Mr. Charles Hanson (67), of Merchiston-place, Edinburgh, Writer to the Signet (personal estate)	7,000

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

BISHOP OF NORWICH ON HOME REUNION

The Bishop of Norwich, in consecrating a new cemetery yesterday, at East Rudham, Norfolk, touched upon the question of home reunion. It was probably true, he said, that the conversations at Lambeth, following on the Conference of 1920, created some disappointment. Nothing happened in the recent Conference to carry the hope of reunion with the Free Churches at home nearer to realization.

"It is a pitiful thing," he proceeded, "if we carry our divisions into heathen lands. The proposals made about reunion in South India strongly emphasize the point of view. It seems so sad that an ignorant convert to the discipleship of Christ should be confronted with a choice as to which section of Christ's one family shall count him as an adherent, but it is sadder still to perpetuate our divisions among the dead. I am commonly called upon, when a new cemetery has been prepared, to consecrate only a part of it. According to the rites of the Church of England, a line, literal and symbolical, is drawn between the two groups of the future dead. To-day we are doing something far better, for the minister and people of the parish are joining in the service."

The Bishop then proceeded with the rite of consecration. In his perambulation of the whole of the cemetery he was accompanied by the local ministers and many of the Free Church laity. The lesson was read by one of the ministers.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Bishop of Southwark has made the following appointments:—The REV. A. L. PRESTON, vicar of Lewisham, as residentiary canon of Southwark Cathedral; the REV. A. M. PICKERING, rector of Woolwich, as honorary canon of Southwark Cathedral; the REV. E. PRIESTLEY SWAIN, vicar of Putney, as rural dean of Richmond and Barnes; the REV. E. E. J. MARTIN, vicar of St. James, Hatcham, as rural dean of Greenwich.

The Bishop of Lichfield has appointed PREBENDARY D. H. CRICK, rector of Stoke-on-Trent, to be acting rural dean of Stoke-on-Trent during the absence, on account of illness, of PREBENDARY F. J. KEY, rector of Shelton.

The REV. A. M. P. WILSON, curate of St. Mary Redcliff, Bristol, has accepted the vicarage of Kingswood, Bristol, rendered vacant by the death of CANON H. E. DANDY.

The REV. GEOFFREY WYCLIFFE RUSSELL, curate of St. Paul's, Deptford, has been appointed vicar of Great Bardfield, Essex.

The Council of Queen's College, Birmingham, has appointed to the Vice-Principalship of the college the REV. DONALD ABBOTTS FOSTER, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford, and Ripon Hall, Oxford, who is at present on the staff of All Saints', Bradford.

HOUSE OF LAITY

In the election of members to the House of Laity for Blackburn Diocese 18 candidates contested 10 seats. The following were elected in the order named:—

Mr. Henry Whittaker, Mr. Percy Birley, Mr. Henry Schofield, Mr. James Rhodes, Mr. Donald Hopewell, Miss Bottomley, Mr. Ralph Assheton, Miss Ayre, Mr. John Hall, and Mr. Reginald Clayton.

NOTES

Commander E. H. F. Boughey, R.N., has been appointed diocesan organizing secretary to the Diocese of Singapore, and is leaving England for Singapore on October 25.

The Lichfield Diocesan Conference will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday next in the Cooperative Hall, Stafford. The Rev. E. Burford will introduce the consideration of "The Bishop's Call to meet the Spiritual Needs of the Diocese," and Canon Shimwell, rector of All Souls, Manchester, will open a discussion on "Housing."

The fourth report of the Central Council for the Care of Churches has just been issued by the Press and Publications Board of the Church Assembly. In addition to reports of the Advisory Committees, which now exist in every diocese in England, the report contains separate chapters on bells, organs, and the heating and lighting of churches. The report is illustrated by 22 photographs.

The Bishop in Polynesia will be returning to his diocese on October 11.

SERVICES TO-MORROW

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

St. Paul's Cathedral.—The Rev. W. G. Pennyman, 10.30, Te Deum and Benedictus (Gray in E), Introit, "God my King" (Bach), H.C. (Rheinberger in E); the Archdeacon of London, 3.15, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Willan in B flat), A., "Ye holy Angels bright" (Marchant); the Bishop of Ballarat, 7.

Westminster Abbey.—The Rev. W. W. Cash, 10.15, Te Deum and Benedictus (Gray in E), A., "Almighty God, Who hast me brought" (Ford); Archdeacon R. H. Charles, 3, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Nicholson in D flat), A., "Ye holy Angels bright" (Stanford); the Right Rev. W. W. Perrin, 6.30.

Southwark Cathedral.—10, Ordination of Deacons (preacher, the Rev. M. F. G. Donovan), H.C. (Whitlock in G), Motet, "Be still, my soul!" (Kitson); the Rev. A. C. Sowter, 6.30, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Cook in G), A., "Where Thou reignest, King of Glory" (Franz Schubert).

Chapel Royal, St. James's; Chapel of the Savoy; Temple Church; Lincoln's Inn Chapel; Gray's Inn Chapel.—Closed.

Chapel Royal, Hampton Court Palace.—7.30 and 8.30, H.C.; 11, Smart in F, A., "Love divine, all love excelling" (Stainer); 3.30, Stainer in E flat, A., "For He shall give His Angels" (Mendelssohn).

Tower of London, Royal Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula.—8.15, H.C.; 11, Parade Service (no tickets required), the Rev. H. G. Williamson, C.F.

Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks.—H.C., 8; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. C. Egerton Chadwick.

Royal Chapel of St. Katharine, Regent's Park.—11, M.P., H.C., A., "Jesu, joy of man's desiring" (Bach), Prebendary F. W. Joyce.

The Military Chapel, Chelsea Barracks.—11, Parade Service, the Rev. R. J. Northcott, C.F.

All Hallows, Barking by the Tower.—8.30, H.C.; 11, H.C. (sung), the Rev. L. G. Appleton; 6.30, the Rev. H. C. Money.

All Hallows, Lombard-street.—11, the Rev. F. W. T. Craske; 6.30, Canon Tatlow.

All Saints', Ennismore-gardens.—H.C., 8.30 and 12; 11, the Rev. H. Maurice Relton; 6.30, the Rev. A. M. Littlehales.

All Saints', Margaret-street.—11.15, H.M., the Bishop in Kobe; 6, Prebendary H. F. B. Mackay.

All Souls, Langham-place.—H.C., 8; 11, the Rev. A. Buxton; 6.30, the Rev. O. Brenton.

All Souls, South Hampstead.—11, the Vicar; 6.30, the Rev. F. C. Chesney.

Barnes Parish Church.—8, H.C.; 11, the Rector; 3.15 (Children); 6.30, the Rev. H. J. Allen.

Brompton Parish Church, South Kensington.—11, Prebendary Gough; 6.30, the Rev. F. LI. Hughes.

Chelsea Parish Church.—11, Archdeacon H. E. J. Bevan; 6.30, Bishop Bury.

Christ Church, Albany-street.—11, the Rev. D. H. Owen; 6.30, the Rev. W. Vaughan Jones.

Christ Church, Lancaster-gate (Empire Church).—H.C., 7, 8, 10 (sung), and 12.25; 11.15, the Archbishop of the West Indies; 6, the Rev. J. C. Winslow (India).

Christ Church, St. Marylebone.—H.C., 8 and 11 (sung); 11, the Rev. W. A. Potter; 3.15, the Rev. T. G. Brierley Kay; 6.30, Mr. A. S. Watson.

Christ Church, Victoria-street, Westminster.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. P. T. R. Kirk.

Christ Church, Woburn-square, W.C.—H.C., 8; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. A. J. Bestic.

Church of the Annunciation, Bryanston-street.—11.15, Sung Eucharist, the Rev. P. Waddington; 6.30, the Rev. W. P. Marmion.

Clapham Parish Church.—11.15, the Rev. F. K. Chaplin; 6.30, the Rev. J. H. Dotson.

Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley-street.—8.15, H.C.; 10.40, M.P. and Lit.; 11.15, H.C. (sung), Bishop Gore.

Holy Trinity, Bishop's-road, Paddington.—H.C., 8 and 12; 11, the Rev. J. M. Vallance; 6, Canon F. W. Merryn.

Holy Trinity, Kingsway.—11, the Rev. Dr. W. Stuart Macgowan; 6.30, the Rev. W. H. S. Dumphreys.

Holy Trinity, Prince Consort-road.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. A. Nicol; 6, E.

Holy Trinity, St. Marylebone.—11, the Rev. H. Viney; 3.15 (children); 6.30, the Rev. G. F. Saywell; H.C., 8.15 a.m.

Holy Trinity, Sloane-street.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, and 10 (sung); 11.13, the Rev. J. H. Barrow, "Let all the Angels of God worship Him" (Handel); 6.30, the Rev. C. Cheshire.

Kensington Parish Church.—H.C., 7, 8, and 10; 11.30, 3, and 6.30, the Vicar.

Lambeth Parish Church.—11.15 and 7, the Rector.

Mercers' Chapel, Cheapside, E.C.—6.30, the Rev. J. H. C. Twisaday.

Putney Parish Church.—11, Parade service; 6.30, the Rev. E. Priestley Swain.

St. Andrew's, Ashley-place.—H.C., 8, 10.15, and 12.15; 11, the Rev. H. G. Hills; 3 (Children) and 6.30, the Rev. E. St. G. Schomberg.

St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.—M.P., 7.40; H.C., 8; 11, the Rector; E.P., 6.35; E., 7.

St. Anne's, Soho.—11.30, Bishop Bury; 6.30, the Rev. W. H. Braine.

St. Bartholomew-the-Great, West Smithfield.—11, A., "Sing praises unto the Lord" (Cruickshank), the Rector; 6.30, Musical Service.

St. Clement Danes, Strand.—11, Te Deum and Benedictus (King Hall in B flat), A., "Jesu, Word of God Incarnate" (Gounod), the Rev. W. Kingston; 6.30, Mag. and Nunc Dim. (Stanford in B flat), the Rev. W. Kinston, A., Selections from Mendelssohn's *Elijah*.

St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, Fleet-street, E.C.—9; H.C.; 11, M.P.; 6.30, E., Mag. and Nunc D. to Chants, "Jesu, Lord of Life and Glory" (Elgar), Dr. A. J. Macdonald.

St. Ethelburga's, Bishopsgate.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Gelkie-Cobb.

St. George's, Bloomsbury.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. E. C. Summers.

St. George's, Hanover-square.—H.C., 8.15 and 12.5; 11, Prebendary Thicknesse; A., "Let all mortal flesh keep silence" (Bairstow); 6.30, the Rev. T. Eland.

St. George the Martyr, Queen-square, W.C.—11, the Rev. J. T. Goodchild; 6.30, the Rev. A. H. Fergusson.

St. James's, Garlick-hill, E.C.—11.15, H.C.

St. James's, Paddington, W.—H.C., 8 and 12; 11, 3.15 and 6.30, the Rev. Percy Gordon.

St. James's, Piccadilly.—8.15 and 12.15, H.C.; 11, the Ven. C. E. Lambert; 6.15, the Rev. A. Linare Giles.

St. John's, Putney.—11, the Rev. B. M. Dale; 6.30, the Rev. S. F. Davenport.

St. John's, Regent's Park.—H.C., 8 and 11.45 (sung); 11, the Rev. T. G. Brierley Kay; 6.30, the Rev. W. A. Potter.

St. John's, Southwick-crescent.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, 3.15 (children), and 6.30, the Rev. J. B. H. Evans.

St. John's, Wilton-road.—H.C., 8 and 10.45, the Rev. H. W. Benson; 6.30, the Rev. H. W. Benson.

St. Lawrence Jewry, Gresham-street, E.C.—11, M.P., H.C.; 6.30, A., "Hear my Prayer, O God" (Holbrooke), the Rector.

St. Luke's, Redcliffe-square, S.W.—H.C., 8 and 7.45; M.P., 11; E.P., 6.30, the Rev. D. H. G. Sargent.

St. Margaret's, Westminster.—11, the Rev. W. E. Lloyd; 7, the Rev. Eustace Jervis.

St. Mark's, Hamilton-terrace.—H.C., 8 and 10.15 (sung); 11.15, the Rev. J. H. Newsham-Taylor; 6.30, the Rev. E. A. L. Clarke.

St. Mark's, North Audley-street, W.—11, the Rev. B. G. Chandler; 6.30, the Rev. W. G. Pennyman; 8.30 and 12.15, H.C.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar-square.—8.15 and 10.15 (sung), H.C.; 11.30, M.P.; 11.30, Young People (Crypt); 6.15, the Bishop of St. Arnaud, Victoria.

St. Marylebone Parish Church.—The Rev. Dr. Morrison, 11, A., "I will sing" (Sullivan); the Rev. H. Burne, 7.

St. Mary Woolnoth, Lombard-street.—11, M.P.; 6.30, A., "His salvation is nigh them" (S. Bennett), the Rev. H. A. Raynes.

St. Matthew's, Bayswater.—8, 12.20, and 7, H.C.; 11, the Rev. S. Nowell Rostron; 3 (Children); 6, the Rev. D. P. Robinson.

St. Matthew's, West Kensington.—H.C., 7.15, 8, and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, Archdeacon J. McKay.

St. Michael and All Angels, Paddington.—H.C., 8, 9.45, and 11.25; M.P., 11; 11.25, the Rev. Paul Nichols; 6.30, the Bishop of Bermuda.

St. Paul's, Knightsbridge.—M.P., 10.45; 11.15, the Rev. E. Hamilton, and H.C.; 6.30, the Rev. O. F. Clarke.

St. Paul's, Onslow-square.—8, H.C.; 11, the Rev. C. B. Gould; 12.10, H.C.; 6.30, the Rev. the Hon. W. Talbot Rice.

St. Paul's, Portman-square.—11 and 7, Dr. Stuart Holden.

St. Peter's, Bayswater.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. H. N. Taylor; 6.30, the Rev. L. T. Maund.

St. Peter's, Eaton-square.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, and 10; 11.15, the Rev. J. Winslow; 6.30, the Rev. A. Thompson.

St. Peter's, Vere-street.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Bishop of Willesden; 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Devine.

St. Peter-upon-Cornhill.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. A. Smith Bullock.

St. Saviour's, Walton-street, Chelsea.—H.C., 7, 8.30, 10.30, 11.30; 3.15 (children); 6.30, Prebendary Osborne.

St. Saviour's, Warwick-avenue.—7 and 8, H.C.; 9.45, Holy Eucharist; 11, M.P.; 11.30, Holy Eucharist, the Rev. R. H. Gill; 6.30, E., the Rev. C. G. Smith.

St. Sepulchre's, Holborn-viaduct.—11, H.C., the Rev. G. W. Hart, choir of the College of St. Nicolas, Chislehurst (School of English Church Music).

St. Silas-the-Martyr, Kentish Town.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. C. Selby.

St. Columba's (Church of Scotland), Pont-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. D. W. Bruce.

Scottish National Church, Crown-court, Russell-street, Covent Garden.—11.15, the Rev. J. Leithead; 6.30, the Rev. H. Clavier.

Westminster Cathedral.—H.M., 10.30, M., "Missa Quarta" (Carver), Motet, "Invenerunt me" (Carver); L.M. and S., 12, Dom. Bede Jarrett, O.P.; Vesp. and Ben., 3.15, Mag. (Soriano), Motet, "Bone Pastor" (Tallis); Comp., Sermon, and Ben., 7, Te Lucis (Byrd), Nunc Dimittis (Howells), A., "Salve Regina" (Carver), Archbishop Goodier, S.J.

St. George's Cathedral, Lambeth-road, S.E.—10.30, H.M.; 12, M., the Rev. A. Gilliard; 6.30, V., the Rev C. O'Callaghan.

The Oratory, S.W.—H.M., 10.45 (Dvorák in D); V. and B., 3.30.

Church of the Jesuit Fathers, Farm-street, Berkeley-square, W.—10.50, H.M.; 12, L.M., the Rev. F. Colchester, S.J.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Frognal.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. Johnston.

Bayswater Presbyterian Church, Westbourne-grove.—11, 3.15, and 6.30, the Rev. A. G. Gamble.

St. John's Wood Presbyterian Church, Marlborough-place, N.W.—The Rev. Dr. Alexander, 11 and 6.30.

Highgate Presbyterian Church, Highgate-hill.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. G. L. Brander.

Central Hall, Westminster.—11 and 7, the Rev. D. T. Young; 3.30, the Rev. R. Scott Frayn.

Kingsway Hall.—11 and 7, the Rev. I. G. Goldhawk; 6.30, organ recital; 3.30, Kingsway Fellowship.

Wesley's Chapel, City-road, E.C.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. G. H. McNeal.

Stamford-hill Congregational Church.—The Rev. J. Morgan Gibbon, 11 and 6.30.

Westminster Congregational Church, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1.—11 and 7, the Rev. A. Bird.

Whitefield's, Tottenham-court-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. F. Surman; 3.30, Men's Meeting.

Lyndhurst-road Church, Hampstead.—Dr. R. F. Horton, 11 and 6.30.

The King's Weigh House (Congregational), Duke-street.—9 and 10, H.C.; 11 and 7, the Rev. W. E. Orchard.

Christ Church, Westminster Bridge-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. S. M. Morris.

Highbury Quadrant Church, Highbury New Park.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. H. Ingham.

Spurgeon's Tabernacle, Newington Butts.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. H. T. Chilvers.

Churches of Christ, Scientist, London, Branch Churches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.—Services, 11.30 and 7.

First Church, Sloane-terrace, near Sloane-square Station. Second Church, Palace Gardens-terrace, Notting-hill-gate. Third Church, Curzon-street, Mayfair.

Finance & Commerce

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CITY NOTES

ARGENTINE RAILWAY ISSUE

TREASURY BILL RESULTS

Exceptional interest was taken in the results of the Treasury Bill tenders yesterday, as those which are to be paid for on Monday and Tuesday will fall due in the closing days of December, and are, therefore, a very popular maturity. Applications for the £45,000,000 of bills offered for sale amounted to £54,705,000, but the average rate of discount at which they were allotted proved to be higher than many had anticipated—namely, over 2 per cent., whereas many had thought that the rate would be below that figure. The actual figure was £2 0s. 2.84d. per cent. per annum, against £2 0s. 10.05d. The whole amount was allotted. Tenders at £99 9s. 10d. for bills to be paid for on Monday and Tuesday will receive allotment in full. Those at £99 9s. 8d. for bills to be paid for on any of the next three days will receive about 23 per cent., and those at £99 9s. 10d. for bills to be paid for to-day week, allotment in full. Next week the amount of bills to be offered for tender will be reduced to £40,000,000.

Argentine Great Western Debenture Sale

It is understood that the Argentine Great Western Railway Company has just placed privately £500,000 of Five per Cent. Debenture stock at 80½ per cent. free of stamp duty. The new stock ranks *pari passu* with the existing Five per Cent. Debenture stock, which is quoted in the Official List at 80-82. The Argentine Great Western, which is worked by the Buenos Ayres and Pacific under a guarantee of fixed charges and of dividends on the capital, has outstanding £4,600,000 of Five per Cent. Debenture stock, which ranks after £1,700,000 of Four per Cent. Perpetual First Debenture stock and £1,700,000 of Four per Cent. Irredeemable Second Debenture stock. The new stock has been created under the power held by the company, subject to the consent of the Buenos Ayres and Pacific, to issue new stock at the rate of £4,000 per mile of additional line.

Oil Conservation

We learn that considerable progress has been made with the policy of oil conservation in recent months. The United States, which is by far the largest producer of oil, has reduced her output by about 500,000 barrels a day compared with that of a year ago. This reduction is equal to about 25,000,000 tons a year, a very substantial figure representing about 12 per cent. of world production. The South American countries, with the exception of Argentina, are restricting their production to the same level as last year. Argentina produces less than is required for domestic consumption, and therefore it would be unreasonable to expect her to restrict production, since it would have had no effect upon the world situation in oil, but would have caused inconvenience locally. The large oilfields of the East, which are under the control of the big groups, are also contributing their quota to conservation. Rumania has adopted a voluntary restriction scheme, which she has been enabled to do thanks to the co-operation of the powerful oil groups, whose position in the market is sufficiently strong to enable them to offer an outlet for part of her production provided the voluntary restriction was generally acceptable. This scheme provided for restriction of output by about 25 per cent., and has been in operation since the beginning of July. The results have been so satisfactory that the scheme is to be continued. Russia is the only exporting country which is not contributing to the international effort to conserve oil resources.

Price and Restriction Schemes

Industry is to-day carried on in such large units that the real cost price of products turned out by expensive modern plants contains a large item for interest and amortization of the capital invested therein. In times of overproduction and keen competition a producer is compelled to ignore this interest and amortization item and to consider only whether the sale price covers the out-of-pocket expenses for the manufacture of the commodity, since if he reduces output the larger the interest and amortization item becomes. Thus prices have to be driven down well below the real costs of production before output is curtailed to any considerable extent. In days when industry was carried on in small individual units, the interest and amortization item was practically non-existent, and a producer, when prices fell to an unprofitable level, could without loss stop his plant. Therefore, production more quickly felt the influence of a fall in price than it does to-day. It is the slow pressure of low prices in curtailing production that helps to explain the widespread efforts made in industry to bring about restriction of output more by agreement and less by the price factor. Nevertheless, experience has proved that where agreement to restrict or curtail output is made it is unwise to attempt to seek to eliminate the price factor, for a fall in prices not only discourages violation of an agreement but also encourages consumption.

Interesting Industrial Dividends

With the price of copper falling almost daily for months past to a new low level it was inevitable that a substantial reduction would have to be made in the interim dividend of the Rio Tinto Company. The actual rate payable is 10 per cent., which compares with 25 per cent. 12 months ago. In respect of the year 1929 the company paid a final dividend and bonus of 30 per cent., raising the distribution for the year to 55 per cent., which was the best performance of the company for many years past. It is to be feared that the reward meted out to shareholders in respect of the current year will make a rather unhappy contrast. The Birmingham Small Arms Company is paying 5 per cent. on its Ordinary shares on account of the year ended July 31. This company's previous accounting period covered six months' working of the parent company and nine months' working of the subsidiary companies (which represent about one-half the parent company's total assets). In respect of that period the company paid 3 per cent. (actual), so that the present distribution would not appear to be other than satisfactory after making allowance for conditions in the engineering industry. Shareholders in the Dunlop Rubber Company will also doubtless be reassured to learn that they are to receive an interim dividend of 6 per cent., or at the same rate as a year ago.

The Danzig Loans

Some holders of Danzig bonds have been rendered a little nervous by the Commercial, Industrial, and Shipping Report of the Chamber of Commerce at Danzig, some extracts from which were quoted in these Notes last Saturday. The report called attention to the "serious effects" of the competition from the new port of Gdynja, in Polish territory. In these circumstances it may be of interest to remind holders of the security for the Danzig bonds. There are two loans, the League of Nations loan and the Tobacco Monopoly loan. The League of Nations issue is a Seven per Cent. loan. Its present price is 90 ex dividend, and gives a running yield of £7 16s. per cent. and a redemption yield of £8 4s. 6d. per cent. The loan is specifically secured on the receipts of the electric, gas, and water undertakings of Danzig. These amounted to £464,680 in 1924—the year before the loan was issued—and have since steadily increased. In the year ended March 31 last they reached £670,646, which was more than four and a half times the amount (£142,000) required to cover the annual service of the loan. As regards the Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Tobacco Monopoly loan of 1927, which is quoted at 86½ cum dividend, the running yield is £7 14s. per cent., and the redemption yield £8 5s. per cent. The amount required for its annual service is £173,000. In the year ended March 31, 1929, the receipts from the tobacco monopoly and the excise on spirits, which form the specific security for the loan, amounted to £428,924, and in the year ended March 31 last to £474,678.

The Borneo Company's Report

In spite of bad trading conditions, the Borneo Company earned net profits for the 12 months ended March 31 last equal to over 12 per cent. on its Ordinary capital, after making provision for the Preference dividend. Profits, nevertheless, were nearly 27 per cent. less than for 1928-29, the totals for the two periods being £98,162 and £133,985 respectively, and the distribution on the Ordinary shares is reduced from 9 per cent. to 6 per cent. Reserve allocations are also smaller, the allocation to general reserve being £15,000, against £40,000, but £14,645 is added to the "carry forward." The directors point out that as a result of the drop in the values of practically all Eastern produce, particularly rubber, tea, sugar, and tin, the purchasing power of the area in which the company trades was greatly diminished, while the fall in the price of manufactured articles necessitated the writing down of its stocks of merchandise. Moreover, increased provision had to be made for bad debts. In referring to the experience of the Haboko Tea Estate subsidiary, the report states that progress with the planting of rubber continued according to programme; this, it is to be presumed, indicates the confidence of the board in an ultimate recovery in the fortunes of the rubber planting industry. Analysis of the balance-sheet items reveals a liquid position, the floating assets amounting to about £1,600,000 and the current liabilities to £883,000. Contraction in business is indicated by a decline in the amounts due to the company and other debit balances from £816,000 to £474,000 and a reduction in the amounts payable by the company and other credit balances from £594,000 to £470,000.

Selfridge Provincial Stores Meeting

At the annual meeting held yesterday of Selfridge Provincial Stores the chairman (Mr. H. Gordon Selfridge) gave a more than usually detailed explanation of the company's financial position. He did this avowedly in view of a recent attack upon the company. Emphasis was laid upon the manner in which profits had been maintained, indeed slightly increased, and the chairman pointed out that the book value of the fixed assets was much below their present replacement value. The absence in the holding company's list of subsidiaries of two concerns that formerly were included was explained by the fact that both had been closed down, but the combined value of the two properties was only £17,663, which accounts for the small difference shown in the value of the fixed properties of the subsidiary companies as compared with a year ago. The mystery of the addition to the holding company's reserves of an item of £150,000 as share premium account was explained as arising from a desire to save stamp duty. It was mentioned that a Liverpool subsidiary had made extensions to their premises; the holding company invested £151,000 of additional capital in that business and this appears in its books as an increase in its Ordinary capital of £1,000 plus an item of £150,000 as a share premium. By this method, the chairman mentioned, an expenditure of £1,500 was saved.

Black Sea Chartering Quiet

After very active chartering of tonnage for the Russian Black Sea grain trade during the early part of the week there has been a marked falling-off towards the close, and the total number of vessels fixed this week for the trade is estimated at about 60, which is certainly smaller than the number taken in the previous week. In view of the heavy chartering which has been proceeding during the past few weeks the quieter conditions cause no surprise, and the possibility of serious congestion at the loading ports has been freely mentioned in the markets. Conditions in the Argentine grain trade have been very dull of late, and rates of freight have fallen heavily. In some past years the autumn months have been a quiet period in this route, but towards the end of the year chartering has been started for the movement of the new wheat, linseed, and oats crops, and, according to present reports, Argentina will have remarkably large quantities of wheat to export next year. In the meantime, the immediate outlook for owners in this trade is not regarded as promising, and further vessels have been diverted this week from the East Coast of South America to Chile to load nitrate for Europe.

Disposal of Old Shipping

The composition of the Departmental Committee appointed this week to consider the economic factors involved in the disposal of old ships and their replacement by new should ensure a thorough examination of the circumstances. No actual mention is made in the terms of reference to the sales of old ships to foreign owners, although these appear to have been responsible for the appointment of the Committee, and, from the nature of the inquiry, the issue cannot be avoided. It has long been the practice of British owners to sell a certain amount of their old tonnage to foreign owners, which is indeed an indirect result of their policy of keeping their fleets up-to-date and efficient. The proportion of old ships to the whole of the British mercantile fleets is small, and the continual replacement of old vessels by new leads to the sales to foreign shipping industries whose proportions of old vessels are far higher. The task of the Committee includes an inquiry into the question of whether it is desirable, in the national interest, that steps should be taken to encourage this process of the replacement of old ships by new, and, if so, what they should be. The possibility of a grant from public funds is excluded, so that the issue resolves itself into one for the shipping industry itself. An immediate and practical way by which it would seem owners could help matters generally, and at the same time help themselves, would be, when they are contemplating the disposal of old vessels, to insist that a price should be paid very much better than that offered for vessels to be broken up.

STOCK EXCHANGE

A DULL TONE

OIL AND MINING SHARES WEAK

The Stock Markets yesterday were quiet and for the most part displayed a rather heavy tone. British Government securities were steady, though there was some offering of Treasury Bonds, the market being influenced by rumours of a coming conversion loan involving the issue of short-dated bonds, and going so far as to discuss possible terms. The weakness of Oil shares, which were affected by the fall in Shell-Union, and of Copper shares, which followed the further fall in copper, were rather conspicuous features among the more speculative groups. Industrials as a whole moved narrowly. There was continued buying of Tea shares.

Among British Government securities Treasury Bonds came on offer, and closed about ¼ lower. The "Fours" fell to 100⅞, the Four-and-a-Half per Cent., 1930-32, to 101⅛, and the Four-and-a-Half per Cent., 1932-34, to 101⅛. There was a demand for the Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan, which rose ⅛ to 101⅛. The Five per Cent. War Loan, after being bid for at 104 7-16, closed slightly easier on the day at 104⅛. Both the Funding Loan and the Five per Cent. Conversion Loan were quoted ex dividend, prices being 90⅛ and 103⅛ respectively. The HOME RAILWAY market was lifeless and prices hardly moved all day.

In the FOREIGN market the tone for Continental government bonds was dull, the latest remarks of the leader of the German National Socialist Party exercising a restraining effect. Practically no change occurred in German Government bonds, but the scrip of the new Seven per Cent. Austrian Loan relapsed to ⅛ discount, and rather lower prices were quoted for Belgian Seven per Cents., Roumanian, Czechoslovakian, and one or two other loans. Greek Monopoly Four per Cents. were quoted 2 points higher at 64½. Brazilian bonds did not in all cases quite maintain the improvement of the last few days, though the milreis showed a further small rise. The new San Paulo Seven per Cent. Coffee Loan went back a point to 93. ARGENTINE RAILWAY stocks again showed a hardening tendency, rises of ¼ being marked in B.A. Great Southern, B.A. Western, and Central Argentine; B.A. Pacific Ordinary exceptionally were dull, declining to 82⅛.

The OIL market was dominated by the weakness of Shell and Royal Dutch shares, which gave way in sympathy with the overnight fall that occurred in the shares of the Shell Union Company. Shell closed 1-16 lower at 4 3-16, and Royal Dutch dropped ⅛ to 28⅛. The rest of the market was dull without displaying any particular feature. RUBBER shares remained neglected, but there was again some interest in the TEA group. Buyers showed a partiality for Moabund, which rose to 2, Imperial, which were dealt in after hours at 30s., and Consolidated Tea and Lands, which advanced to 19.

UNITED MOLASSES LOWER

In the MISCELLANEOUS market the International group fluctuated in uncertain fashion. Weakness was shown at one time in the early afternoon, but after hours New York showed a better tendency. There was considerable activity in Radio Corporation; the shares at one time fell to 29½, and, after rallying to 31 bid, fell away to 30⅛. International Nickel, which were 23 in the morning, reacted to 22⅞ before the House closed, recovering afterwards to 23 bid. Columbia Graphophone, after falling from 21 16 to 3, sellers, were bid for at 23⅛, and H.M.V. rallied during the later dealings from 3 1-16 to 3⅛. Dunlop Rubber was quoted a trifle lower at 10s. 7½d.; the announcement of the interim dividend at last year's rate of 6 per cent. was not known until after hours. A continued demand was reported for Austin Motor shares, the Ordinary rising to 38s., and the 20 per Cent. Preferred being bid for at 15s. 10½d. Birmingham Small Arms were raised 6d. to 9s. 6d. Tobacco shares continued in favour, British-American rose to 5 9-32 and Godfrey Phillips were slightly harder at 1 3-16. Kreuger and Toll and Swedish Match were firm in the late dealings; the former rose from 25½ to 26, and the latter went from 14⅝ to 14 9-16. Unilever closed steady at 2 5-16. Renewed weakness was shown in United Molasses, the shares closing 2s. lower on the day at 22s., after touching 21s. 9d. Crittall were easier at 24s. 3d. Hudson's Bay rallied to 2⅜.

In the MINING markets the weakness of copper and tin was responsible for further falls in base metal shares. There was further selling of Rhodesians, among which Rhodesian Anglo-American fell to 25-32, Rhodesian Selection Trust to 1 3-16, N'Changa to 2⅛, and Bwana to 9s. 9d. Chartered declined to 31s. 3d. Mount Lyell was flat at 17s., and Broken Hill shares generally lost ground. Minerals Separation rose to 5⅛. London Tin gave way further to 9s. 3d. Among South Africans Johannesburg Consolidated came on offer, falling to 34s. 9d., and Randfontein Estates weakened to 9s. 6d. There were a number of small falls in other leading shares, including Central Mining (15), Band Mines (2 29-32), Union Corporation (3 1-16), Sub Nigel (2⅛), and African and European (⅛).

WARING AND GILLOW

CREDITORS APPROVE NEW SCHEME

A scheme for the payment in full of their claims against Waring and Gillow, Limited, was approved at a largely attended meeting of the principal creditors in London yesterday. The meeting was called at the request of Lord Brentford and Sir Harry Peat, who were recently appointed to investigate the company's affairs.

The scheme, which was approved with only one dissentient, provided for the settlement of the creditors' claims by the following instalments:—Five shillings in the pound on or before October 1; 5s. in the pound on January 31, 1931; 5s. in the pound on July 31, 1931, and 5s. in the pound on January 31, 1932, with the provision that sufficient working capital was introduced to ensure the carrying out of the scheme, that the present board was reconstructed, and that the creditors were directly represented upon such board until their claims had been paid in full.

LORD BRENTFORD, who presided, said the banks had expressed confidence in the soundness of the company's business and most of the difficulties had been disposed of. In regard to the future composition of the board of directors, they had obtained the resignation of each member of the board and authority so to reconstitute it as to secure the full approval of the creditors and the shareholders.

They had carefully considered the best men available for the position of chairman and of managing director, and were satisfied that when they could submit these names to the banks they would receive their assent. Neither of these gentlemen was connected with Waring and Gillow.

They were convinced that there was room for the cutting down on a large scale of unnecessary expenditure, and economies to the amount of £55,000 per annum had already been put into operation. In their report they should make the strongest recommendation that no dividend should be paid until the final instalment to the creditors had been met.

Lord Brentford, replying to questions, said that they thought it was no use asking the banks for less than £300,000, as they wanted plenty of money to pay for new stock. The banks realized the national importance of not allowing a great business like Waring and Gillow to break up at the present time. The trade for the first seven months of the present year was slightly lower than for the seven months of the previous year, but there was nothing in the figures to cause alarm to the creditors or the banks.

The meeting approved the nomination of Mr. S. H. Gillett to the board until the arrangements with the creditors had been completed.

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 26.—WHEAT closed easy at 11c. to 9c. decline. MAIZE closed easy at 15c. to 13c. loss. LINSEED closed easy and 29c. to 21c. down.

CLOSING PRICES	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires:—		
Wheat, October delivery	7.67	7.78
„ November delivery	7.73	7.84
„ February delivery	7.85	7.94
Maize, October delivery	5.35	5.50
„ November delivery	5.54	5.67
„ December delivery	5.72	5.85
Oats, October delivery	4.00	4.00
Linseed, October delivery	14.40	14.48
„ November delivery	14.45	14.72
„ February delivery	13.47	13.68
Rosario:—		
Wheat, No. 2, November delivery	7.80	7.90
Maize, November delivery	5.45	5.60
Linseed, November delivery	14.35	14.45

(Prices in Pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires.) (Peso = about 1s. 5½d.)

MONEY MARKET

BANK LOSES MORE GOLD

ARGENTINE EXCHANGE LOWER

The Money Market was deeply interested in yesterday's Treasury Bill allotment in view of the fact that the bills dated September 29 and 30 mature on the final days of the year, and are therefore a much desired maturity. The announcement of the result, therefore, exerted a steadying effect on market discount rates, for the average was over 2 per cent.—namely, £2 0s. 2.84d. per cent. Although brokers reported a few sales of three months fine bank bills during the morning at 1 15-16 per cent., it was as a rule difficult to find buyers below 2 per cent., and as the market was a reluctant seller at this rate the turnover was restricted. Home banks were buyers of December bills at 2 per cent., and also offered money to the end of the year at 2 per cent. The "hot" Treasury Bills were dealt in at 1 31-32 per cent., and brokers reported the purchase of a few January bank bills at 2⅛ per cent. Glasgow Corporation Bills were allotted at a favourable rate for the borrower, any tenders above 2⅛ per cent. for the longer dated bills apparently failing to obtain allotment. Money rates showed little change, but there was a fair inquiry for accommodation for the night at 1½ per cent. in the afternoon. A further withdrawal of gold from the Bank for France took place, this having been arranged at the low rate of exchange recently ruling. Leading exchanges were inclined to move against sterling yesterday. The Reichsmark displayed steadiness, but weakness was apparent in the Argentine exchange.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)				
Day to day	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1¼—2	1¾—2	2—2 1/16	2 1/32–2 1/16	2 1/32–2 1/16	2¼
Discount (Treasury Bills).			(Fine Trade Bills.)		
2 Mths. %	3 Mths. %	4 months.	4 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2—2 1/32	2 1/32	3—3 1/32	3 1/32–3 1/16	3 1/32–3 1/16	3 1/32—4

BANK OF PORTUGAL

Aug. 6	Escudos	Inc. or Dec. Escudos
ASSETS		
Coin and bullion	8,577,180	Unchanged
Balances abroad	141,859,122	+ 18,749,833
Discounts	365,360,423	+ 17,757,902
Government loans	1,540,665,544	— 511,644
LIABILITIES		
Notes in circulation	1,950,571,356	+ 1,558,457
Deposits	75,498,260	— 5,494,525

—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York rate again displayed a downward tendency, though there was a slight demand for end-of-the-month sterling on New York account. The closing quotation was $4.85 15/16, a decline of 1/16c. There was a fall in the French rate to 123.79f., and other Continental exchanges to move slightly against sterling included the Brussels (34.85¼b), Amsterdam (12.08f.), and Oslo (18.15¼kr.) rates. At 20.45m. the German exchange showed a movement of 1pf. in favour of the reichsmark. Spanish currency again depreciated, the Madrid rate closing at 45.45¼p. Of the silver exchanges the Hong-kong was easier at 1s. 4d., the Shanghai rate recovering slightly to 1s. 7 3/32d. The Argentine dollar was weak, the Buenos Aires rate further declining to 40d., but there was a further improvement in the Brazilian milreis, the Rio exchange rising to 5 9/32d. Peruvian currency depreciated.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Sept. 26	Sept. 25
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.85 7/8–4.85 31/32	4.85 31/32–4.86 1/16
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.85 1/4–4.85 1/2	4.85 15/16–4.85 31/32
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.77–93	123.78–91
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.85 1/4–86 1/2	34.86–86 1/2
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.77–92.82	92.77–92.82
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.05–05 1/2	25.05–05 1/2
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374 1/4–375 1/4	374 1/4–375 1/4
Helsingfors	M. to £	198.38	192.87 1/2–3.15	192.87 1/2–3.15
Madrid	Pta. to £	25.2215	45.30–45.50	45.15–45.35
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108 1/4–108 3/4	108 1/4–108 3/4
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.04 1/4–05 1/4	12.05–05 1/2
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.40 1/4–41 1/2	20.40 1/4–42
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.583	34.42–34.43	34.41–34.44
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75–27.78	27.75–27.78
Prague	Kc. to £	164.2527	163 11/16–15/16	163 11/16–15/16
Warsaw	Zlotyto £	43.35	43 3/16–43 7/16	43 3/16–43 7/16
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20–25.30	25.20–25.30
Bucharest	Lei to £	818.6	816–818	816–818
Const'ople	Pst. to £	110	1.025?	1.025?
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274 1/4–274 3/4	274 1/4–274 3/4
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48 1/4–48 3/4	48 1/4–48 3/4
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	668–673	668–673
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.20–18.27	18.20–18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15 1/4–16 1/4	18.16 1/4–16 1/4
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.08 1/4–09 1/4	18.08 1/4–09 1/4
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15 1/4–15 15/16	18.15 1/4–15 15/16
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97 1/2	97 7/16–97 15/16	97 7/16–97 15/16
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/32 3/32–15/16	1/32 3/32–15/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/32 3/32–15/16	1/32 3/32–15/16
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/32 3/32–15/16	1/32 3/32–15/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/31 1/2–15/16	1/31 1/2–15/16
Kobe	Per yen	24.59d.	2 0 1/32–15/32	2 0 1/32–15/32
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1 7/32–1 8/32	1 7/32–1 8/32
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2 3/32–2/4	2 3/32–2/4
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.05–05 1/2	12.05–05 1/2
Manila	Per dol.	24.666d.	2 0 1/2	2 0 1/2
Rio de J.	Per mil.	5.899d.	5 1/2–5 5/16	5 1/2–5 5/16
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	39 7/8–40 1/4	40 1/4–40 11/32
Valp'so	$ to £	40	39.93	39.93
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	40–40 1/2	40 1/4–40 1/2
Lima	Soles to£	12.1o6	14.30	14.20
Mexico	Pesos to£	9.76	10.15–10.35	10.15–10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

On:—	Demand	30 days' sight	50 days' sight	90 days' sight
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 2	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 3	93 2 6	92 3 9
Africa & Rhodesia	96 15 0	96 7 10	96 6 2	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

On:—	Cable Transfers	Demand
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England announced the sale of £260,174 in BAR GOLD, the receipt of £9,000 in SOVEREIGNS from abroad, and the withdrawal of £4,000 in sovereigns for export. Since Wednesday last there has been a net efflux of £542,398, as shown below:—

ARRIVALS	£	WITHDRAWALS	£
Sept. 25 ..	Nil	Sept. 25—	
		Bar gold	288,224
		Sovereigns	4,000
Sept. 26—		Sept. 26—	
Sovereigns	9,000	Bar gold	250,174
		Sovereigns	4,000
Net efflux	542,398		
Total	£551,398	Total	£551,398

Net influx for 1930 to date, £8,033,519; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the price of bar gold remained at 85s. 0½d. per oz.

China sold silver and the price declined ¼d. to 16½d. per oz. for both cash and forward delivery.

U.S. FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The following were the principal items of the weekly statement issued by the United States Federal Reserve Board, with increases or decreases compared with the previous week (in thousands of dollars):—

	Sept. 24	Inc. or Dec.
RESOURCES		
Total gold reserves	2,988,930	+ 13,920
Reserves other than gold	151,860	+ 20
Total bills discounted	167,160	+ 4,010
Bills bought in open market	197,740	— 11,120
Total bills on hand	364,910	— 7,100
Total U.S. Govt. securities	601,810	+ 4,370
Total bills and securities	973,480	— 15,940
Total resources	4,827,310	— 174,070
LIABILITIES		
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	1,347,730	— 1,610
Member bank deposits, reserve account	2,414,150	— 40,130
Government deposits	42,590	+ 28,880
Total deposits	2,483,540	— 2,010
Total liabilities	4,827,310	— 174,070
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal note liabilities combined	82·0	+ 0·4%

HAMBURG COFFEE MARKET

HAMBURG, Sept. 26.—The market commenced firm at an advance of ½ to ¾, further strengthened during the day, and finished with a net gain of ½ to 1¼. Quotations (Reichsmarks per 50 kilos):—Dec., 93¼ (prev. 91¾); March, 91¾ (89⅞); May, 81 (80); July, 90½ (29¼). Yesterday's sales amounted to 2,000 bags.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

HEAVIER SELLING

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Selling was resumed to-day on a heavier scale, which resulted in another extensive decline, bringing most stocks close to the low level reached last June. Sales were returned at 3,700,000 shares.

Although Radio early declined to a new low level of 28¾ for the current year, the weakness failed to unsettle standard issues, American Can being rather conspicuously firm. Later the list generally weakened on a renewal of "bear" attacks with concerted pressure against Vanadium and Chrysler Motor, the latter being affected by fears regarding the maintenance of the dividend.

Motor stocks continued to bear the brunt of the pressure in the afternoon as a result of further adverse dividend rumours and prospects of decreased earnings. The combined earnings of the General Motors Corporation, Chrysler Motor, Hudson Motor Car, Nash Motors, Packard, and Studebaker Corporation are estimated at $43,000,000 in the second half of this year, as compared with $108,242,000 in the last six months of 1929. Aggressive selling on the part of professionals was further encouraged by the fresh break in wheat prices, the drives successfully dislodging a further substantial volume of liquidation. Copper stocks were depressed by rumours of further prospective easiness in the price of the metal, Electrolytic being reported available at as low as 10½c. per lb. The close was easy.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Sept. 26	Sept. 25
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86 2/3	4.85 3/8	4.85 1/2
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85 13/16	4.85 1/4
Cables	£1	4.86 2/3	4.86	4.85 31/32
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83 7/8	4.83 11/16
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85 11/16	4.85 11/16
Seven days	£1	—	4.85 5/8	4.85 5/16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91 1/4	3.92 3/8	3.92 3/8
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23 1/4	5.23 1/4
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.28 1/4	40.27 3/4
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76	26.76
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.86 1/2	26.87
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76 1/2	26.77
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.97	2.97
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.81	23.81 1/4
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.94 1/2	13.94 1/2
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.40 1/4	19.40 1/4
Madrid, cables	100ps.	19.30	10.66	10.70
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.12 1/2	14.12 1/2
Budapest, cables	100pen	17.49	17.50 1/2	17.50 1/2
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77 1/4	1.77 1/4
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29 1/2	1.29 3/4	1.29 1/4
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	35.77	35.91
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	10.45	10.40

RAILWAYS

Closing Prices	Sept. 26	Sept. 25
Atchison	211 1/2	213 1/2
Atl. Coast	156	156
B. & O.	95	96 1/2
Do. Pref.	82	82
Brooklyn		
M. Tun.	74 1/2	73 3/4
Can. Pac.	179	181 1/2
Cent. N.J.	232	234
Ches. & O.	46	47
Ch. G.W.	8¾	8¾
Do. Pref.	31	32¼
Ch. N.W.	57¼	59
Ch.Mil.St.P.	12¼	13
Ch.Rock Is.	99½	99½
Del.& Hud.	159½	159½
Del., Lack.	113¼	113½
Erie	38½	38
Do. 1 Pf.	54¼	54½
G.N., Pref.	73½	74½
Illinois	110¾	112
Interboro'		
Rapid Tr.	35½	34¼

Closing Prices	Sept. 26	Sept. 25
Int. Amer.	—	—
Kansas City	63	63
Louisville	115	117⅞
Min. S.P.	12	15
Miss. Pac.	56	57
Do. Pref.	114¾	118
N.Mex.1 Pf.	1¾	1¾
Do. 2 Pf.	⅞	⅞
N.Y. Cent.	154⅜	157⅝
Norfolk	225¼	226
Pacific	99	99
Pennsylv'a	70⅝	71¼
Reading	102⅛	102⅜
S.L. & S.F.	77½	81
St.L. & S.F.	55	54
S. Pacific	112½	112½
Southern	81½	81¾
Do. Pref.	90⅜	90¾
Un. Pacific	208	210
Wabash	87¾	85¾
Do., Pf. A	57	57
Do., Pf. A	67	68

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct	109	111
Allied Chem	245¼	252
Am. Agric.	34	35⅜
Do., Pref.	22¾	23
Am.Br.Boy	15⅜	16⅞
Am. and F. Power	58½	58⅜
Am. Can.	120	121½
Am. Loco.	39	39
Am.Rolling Mills	44⅛	46
Am. Smelt.	52⅜	54½
Am.Sug. R.	45¾	47
Am. Tel.	205¾	206
Am. Tob.	116	117⅞
Am.Woolen	9	9½
Anaconda	33⅜	33¾
Armour Pf.	73¼	73¼
As.DryGds.	30	32
At'tic Ref.	29¼	30
Baldwins	28	28
Barnsdall A	11¼	12
Beth. Steel	81	82⅜
Celanese	12	12
Cde Pascoe	38⅞	38
Chile Copp.	9	9⅛
Chrysler	20⅞	24⅛
Col. Fuel	—	41
Colum. Gas	56	57
Col. Graph.	23¼	24½
Cons. Gas	101¼	103
Cont. Can	52½	54¼
Cont. Oil	15	16½
Corn Prod.	84	86½
Crucible	66	66
Davison Ch.	22¾	23
Drug, Inc.	76	77
Du Pont	106½	109⅜
Eastman K.	190½	191
Elec. P. & L.	62½	62¾
Elec. Stor.	60¼	59

COMPANY MEETINGS

SELFRIDGE PROVINCIAL STORES

UNITY OF MANAGEMENT

INCREASE IN NET PROFIT

CASH RESOURCES OF THE SUBSIDIARIES

STRENGTH AND STABILITY OF THE COMPANY

CRITICISMS AND INQUIRIES

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPLY

The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Selfridge Provincial Stores, Limited, was held yesterday in the Palm Court, Selfridges, 400, Oxford-street, London, W.

Mr. H. GORDON SELFRIDGE, the chairman, presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. A. H. Youngman) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

Mr. H. G. SELFRIDGE, junior, the managing director, said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—With your consent, I will take the fourth annual report of the Selfridge Provincial Stores, Limited, covering the period of 12 months that ended on August 30 last, as read.

Our company is a holding company, owning 99.9 per cent. of the Ordinary shares of a number of shops and stores in the suburbs and provinces—plus some of their Preference shares—and obtains its income from dividends paid to it by our subsidiaries. Its creative activities lie therefore in the detail management of our branches. We continue to maintain them as separate companies—but for all the purposes of practical management, they are parts of the same one organization.

ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECIATION

We are glad to be able to show increased earnings during this last 12 months—our branches' total net profit was £289,153 10s., or £5,019 2s. 4d. more than a year ago. This figure, just as in the case of one large company trading on its own account, is, of course, arrived at after deduction of all expenses. Particularly may I say that depreciation of motors, office equipment, and all the other things that retail businesses use every day and that wear out, has been allowed for in those expenses, and on the same conservative basis as before.

While our company, the Selfridge Provincial Stores, Limited, owns practically all the issued Ordinary shares of our subsidiaries, these branches have some Preference shares and Debentures that we do not hold. On these they have paid dividends and interest to the extent of £33,530 9s. 9d. This is slightly less than last year because one of our branches has for the full period been free of the necessity of paying interest on £70,000 of Debentures redeemed half way through the year 1928-29. There is left available to the Selfridge Provincial Stores, Limited, £255,623 0s. 3d.—or about £7,000 more than a year ago.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE BRANCHES

I have said that our branches' profits of £289,153 were arrived at after allowing for all normal depreciation. But it is our policy to see that each one of our businesses stands absolutely on its own feet; and it has been our decision therefore that they should retain for the further purpose of reasonable writing down of their leaseholds, buildings and fixtures, &c., £28,742 0s. 5d.

Our company, Selfridge Provincial Stores, Limited, has taken in dividends from our branches £228,215 17s. 2d. We have, or rather you as shareholders have, to pay tax on that, and the tax amounts to somewhat over £47,000. It is about £5,000 more than last year. Interest is more than last year because loans from our subsidiaries are more than before, as I shall discuss when I get to the balance-sheet. And after bringing in the £289 9s. 6d. we have got from transfer fees, the balance of our revenue account is £162,974 7s. 3d. Seven per cent. dividend on our Ordinary shares takes £162,750.

THE CONTRIBUTION FROM THE PARENT COMPANY

Let me explain the £10,000 that figures in our report as a contribution from our parent Selfridge and Co., Limited. On our formation nearly four years ago, Selfridge and Co. guaranteed a payment of a 7 per cent. dividend on our Ordinary shares for three years; and those of you who were here last year will remember that our chairman agreed on behalf of Selfridge and Co. to extend that guarantee for another 12 months. It now expires next November and will not be continued. Selfridge and Co. during that guarantee were liable to be called on to a total amount of £840,000 less tax. They have not been called on for a penny piece.

Our own company, Selfridge Provincial Stores, Limited, has during those four years earned an income of £1,051,602; and, besides paying the guaranteed rate of dividend, devoted £148,000 to writing down its preliminary expenses. It would have been within our rights to use all of that £148,000 in paying bigger dividends. If we had done so Selfridge and Co. would have received its very large share of the £116,000 that could have gone in dividends on the Deferred shares. Declaring all that in dividends would obviously not have been wise; but, at any rate, Selfridge and Co. have seen this company of ours, Selfridge Provincial Stores, Limited, grow until we are now four years old without having had to contribute anything to our upkeep.

SELFRIDGE AND CO.'S £10,000 CONTRIBUTION

Selfridge and Co. are certainly not saying good-bye to us—we who sit at this board table are seeing to that—but on the expiry of its guarantee, without having been at any time called on, it is contributing to us £10,000. And as our report shows, we are appropriating it to write down our preliminary expenses. That £10,000 is not a loan. From the point of view of Selfridge and Co. it increases the value of their holding of Deferred shares. It will help in hastening the time at which our company, Selfridge Provincial Stores, Limited, will feel justified in recommending a dividend on our Deferred shares—and thereby hastening the time at which we shall feel justified in paying a dividend to them on their very large holding of those shares. In the meantime it assists us, as I have said in speeches at annual meetings here before, and am just as continually determined to do—it assists us in writing those preliminary expenses down as rapidly and regularly as possible, until they no longer appear on our sheet.

THE BALANCE-SHEET

Now let us turn to the balance-sheet. It is substantially the same as last year, with only those differences that result from the increase in capital at one of our businesses. George Henry Lee and Co., Limited, of Liverpool, completed during the last 12 months a very important extension to their premises. As I have said, it is our policy to maintain each one of our subsidiaries in an individually sound position; and this increase of premises there would have, if it were a business standing by itself, justified an increase in its capital. We were faced with the serious expense of stamp duties; and, after taking advice therefor, decided that the best method was for that business to issue shares to us at a substantial premium. We invested £151,000 additional capital in that business; in its books that capital appears as an increase in its issued Ordinary shares of £1,000, plus an item of £150,000 as a share premium.

It might be said, perhaps, that this was a complicated way of doing what we wanted. It was—but it saved us an expenditure of £1,500—so we naturally did it that way. The difference between loans from subsidiary companies and loans to subsidiary companies is about £93,000 on the liability side of our sheet; last year it was about £64,000 on the credit side of our sheet. In that way have we in our books financed the increase of capital at George Henry Lee's; and that accounts for the increase in the item "Shareholdings in subsidiary companies."

THE CARRY FORWARD

Apart from that the Selfridge Provincial balance-sheet is substantially the same as a year ago. The 3½ per cent. final dividend on our Ordinary shares will absorb £81,375 of our revenue account, and we shall be able to carry forward £793 9s. 8d. This figure may seem small to some of our shareholders; but let me again say that Selfridge Provincial Stores, Limited, is a holding company, and it is the "Carry-forward" in our subsidiaries which is important. As we shall see, their "Carry-forward" is over £184,000. Those companies would have been entirely within their rights in declaring all of that in dividend on their Ordinary shares. Our company, that controls them, would have been within our rights in seeing that they did so; in that case 99.9 per cent. of it would have come to us and could have been added to our own "Carry-forward" or placed as a special reserve. But it was preferred to leave it in our branches.

In the same way some of you may have looked in vain for any reserve fund on the Selfridge Provincial balance-sheet; but our company during the four years of its existence has used £148,000 of its income in writing down preliminary expenses. It has not distributed that part of its income, but retained it in the business—and that is just exactly what the process of building up a reserve fund is. And likewise, because Selfridge Provincial Stores is a holding company, look at the item of reserves in our branches—there is over £415,000 there; 99.9 per cent. of that belongs to our company.

THE AMALGAMATED ACCOUNT

Look now at the amalgamated account, compiled from the balance-sheets of our subsidiaries as at July 31, 1930. Incidentally, may I say that the publication of this amalgamated account is not a legal requirement, and one that many holding companies are not disposed to make; but we have always done it because we have felt that our own sheet should be as truly informative as possible.

The par value of our branches' issued capital is £1,000 more than before, and the share premium account £150,000 more, for the reason given a few minutes ago.

Their Debentures are about £2,500 more; because while in two of our businesses we have redeemed about £2,500, in another we made a new issue of £5,000 in part payment of additional property.

MORTGAGES AND LOANS: THE BANK'S APPROVAL

The item "Mortgages and loans from bankers" is nearly £800,000. This is a big amount. The question of funding it has received our attention; but on that matter we have had the extremely valuable financial advice, most cordially and sincerely given, of our bankers, the Midland Bank. Twice during the last 12 months we have asked for that advice in connexion with schemes we wished to submit for dealing with the whole of the amount we owed them on a permanent Debenture or Mortgage basis. But they have emphasized, not only on these two occasions, but on others when we have had our business discussions, their complete satisfaction with the position as it is. While that is so, we are certainly satisfied too—particularly when we see the prices at which Debentures, bearing even a high rate of interest, are quoted to-day. As soon, ladies and gentlemen, as wise and conservative financial opinion suggests that that loan should be funded, we shall do so.

Trade and sundry creditors stand at just over £250,000. This is low for businesses of our magnitude. It is £30,000 lower than last year. Our customers owe us, as we shall see when we get to the other side, a great deal more than double as much. It is just about equal to the amount our businesses buy every month.

INCREASED EARNINGS

Continuing the items below, interim dividends are higher than a year ago because our businesses have earned more and are paying us more. Share premium account is more, as I have explained. Reserves are about the same. The item "Carry-forward" in our branch businesses is about £9,000 lower because we have closed two businesses and the "Carry-forwards" in their books no longer appear.

These two businesses that we have closed are Needhams, of Brighton, and Barretts, of Clapham. In the case of the first, our lease expired, and to continue would have meant shouldering there a very heavy increased expense for rent. We decided that would not be wise. We had been taking action in accordance with this decision in the conduct of the business, and closing it involved us in very little loss. In the case of Barretts, of Clapham, this business came to us as a small adjunct to the fine business, Holdrons, of Ryelane. It never fitted in with our organization, and we would never have purchased it by itself. When a suitable offer to dispose of our lease appeared we took advantage of it. There was a loss of about £1,500 in the final trading period of that business, but that was taken care of, of course, before arriving at the total net profits of our businesses.

UNDERVALUED ASSETS

Turn now to the asset side of the amalgamated account of our subsidiaries' balance-sheets. The book value of the Needham and Barrett properties was £17,663, and that no longer appears this year. We have spent about £6,000 in putting in a new front at Bulls of Reading—it is now, we feel, the best shop front outside of London in the whole of South England. We spent some money on improving the interior of our shop in Gloucester. And during this last 12 months we have taken over the completed new building at Liverpool. These additions to our branches' property are quite properly considered as assets in their balance-sheets, but they have been and will be adequately depreciated as a matter of course. After such depreciation, the item "freehold and leasehold properties" in our subsidiaries' balance-sheets stands at £1,755,827 18s. 11d.—or £20,025 less than a year ago.

REAL VALUE OF THE SUBSIDIARIES' PROPERTIES

But let me say a little more about these particular assets. £1,066,000 of them are freehold. That is the value given them in our subsidiaries' books. A very large proportion of these freehold properties were bought a great many years ago—some as long as 70 years ago. And none of them has ever been written up in value. Some of them were bought when green open pasture fields were within a quarter of a mile—properties that are now in the middle of densely populated inner suburbs. It would cost a considerable sum of money to have our properties revalued. But every one of us who are on this side of the table to-day, and each one of us is actively engaged in the management of some section of department store business, is as certain as we are that we are in this room, that our subsidiaries' properties, if re-valued to-day, would be worth very much more than the figures at which they are shown in this amalgamated account.

EXPENDITURE ON EXTENSIONS AND ALTERATIONS

I have said that £1,066,000 is freehold property. We also have leasehold property standing in our subsidiaries' books at £535,585. This is an annually depreciating item, and depreciation on a properly conservative basis is taken on the lot. Of this total, £391,000 is in connexion with a lease at Liverpool that expires in 2024; it is property that will be very greatly improved when the Mersey Tunnel is opened in a couple of years from now. Nearly £68,000 is a 999 years' lease in Finchley. £17,000 is in connexion with property elsewhere that we have been offered double that amount for. A further £154,000 is represented by alterations and extensions our businesses have themselves made to their properties. Of that amount, over £100,000 is the cost of an improvement made to freehold property in Holloway, £19,000 an improvement to freehold property in Sheffield. And so forth.

It would cost a considerable sum of money to have these items revalued, and we would not write them up in our subsidiaries' books if we did. So, for the present, at any rate, we have decided against spending that money just for the sake of curiosity.

FIXTURES, FITTINGS, &C.

The next item, "Fixtures, fittings, plant, utensils, machinery, motors," &c., is about £8,700 more than a year ago. The amount of this item is about normal for properties as big and widely spread as our branches. We have no longer the fixtures, &c., that stood in the books of Needhams and Barretts at about £6,800, but we have at Liverpool about £29,000 more. The fixtures and fittings item has, of course, been subjected to conservative depreciation, as these figures indicate.

Stock-in-trade is £688,852—roughly, the same as a year ago. This item is always variable. It is that item on the balance-sheet that always occupies the most continuous attention of business managers. The general principle of the method at which its value is arrived at is subject to scrutiny by the auditors; and the value given is certainly a conservative one.

The next item, book debts, is about £13,000 lower than last year; this item is also one that varies.

BALANCE OF LOAN ACCOUNTS

Here appears the item "Balance of loan accounts with parent company," £88,419. Last year there was an item of £83,000 on the other side. The change here is because of the increase of capital at Liverpool I referred to before. Incidentally, the £88,419 is not the same as the difference between "Loans from subsidiaries" and "Loans to subsidiaries" that appear on the balance-sheet of the Selfridge Provincial Stores, Limited—a difference there of £92,420, because of the difference of dates of the two balance-sheets.

Goodwill is £4,000 less, because the £4,000 that appeared on the balance-sheet for Needhams of Brighton no longer exists. That item of £53,000 is small, when it is considered that our 17 stores earned last year over £289,000.

Unexpired payments for insurance, &c., and cash at bankers and in hand are substantially the same as before. It is obviously unwise to have more than is enough for immediate requirements. Cash in hand can never earn any interest.

Investments are £2,524 instead of £3,361—an item of £712 on the Needhams of Brighton sheet no longer appearing.

EFFORTS TO DISTURB SHAREHOLDERS' CONFIDENCE

So much for the detailed discussion of the items on our balance-sheets: because of an effort that has been made during the past 10 days to disturb your confidence in this business, I have taken more time in explaining its various items than before, and I hope I have fully answered any questions that may have been forming in your minds, and in those of the shareholders who have not had an opportunity of attending this meeting but will read the report in the papers. You are probably aware of a circular that was issued broadcast just before our report appeared by a company which publishes a newspaper which sets itself up to give financial tips to the public. We immediately took legal steps in the matter and obtained an interim injunction. When that injunction came up two days ago for extension until the actual trial, his Lordship Mr. Justice Bennett not only extended it against the paper and its editor, but at our request ordered a speedy trial, which means that the case will be directed to be heard with the least possible delay.

AN ACTIVE POLICY OF DEFENCE

I do not think that I should say more about this libel action except that I would like to add that, though we almost immediately made public our report, the price of our shares had nevertheless substantially fallen. I am given to understand that, unless our report had been ready when it was, our shares would have fallen further, and those of our shareholders who had been induced to sell their shares might have suffered heavy loss. You may rely on us to press our case with the utmost vigour, and to take immediate action against anyone who defames our company.

The worst of this sort of mud-slinging is that mud takes a good deal of washing off. Many shareholders have honestly been alarmed. We have received letters asking questions on certain points, and I am going to answer some of them now so that shareholders who are not present at this meeting, but may have seen those questions, may be informed.

It has been asked that as neither the holding company nor our trading subsidiaries appear to have the cash available to cover the amount of dividend recently declared, would the dividend actually be paid and how? The balance-sheet of the Selfridge Provincial Stores, Limited, is made up for August 30; our dividends to you are not payable until November 29; these three months are some of the most profitable in the year. Incoming cash during these three months will more than provide, as it has in the past provided, all our branches' requirements both for ordinary expenses and for the purpose of paying dividends.

STRONG CASH POSITION OF THE SUBSIDIARIES

We have been asked whether the cash position of our subsidiary companies is sufficiently liquid to enable them to purchase in the best markets. That is definitely the case—not only that, but the discussions we have been able to earn during the last 12 months for prompt payment of our accounts has been very good. It is undesirable for obvious reasons to disclose the figure, but it is one that any company engaged in our sort of business can well be proud of. As I have said before, the amount our branches owed to their creditors on July 31 last was just about equal to one month's purchases. There can be no suggestion that that is not a strong position for any company to be in.

REGULAR REDUCTION OF PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

We have been asked whether it is not time the preliminary expenses and other dead assets were out of the balance-sheet. I do not know what the dead assets are that the question refers to. With regard to the preliminary expenses, we have been writing off, and will write off, as I have said, as regularly and rapidly as we can.

We have been asked why the price of our shares is so low. Our invariable reply has been that it is not we, as a company, who fix the price of our shares, but it is shareholders, and the investing public generally. It is our function as business managers, and, believe me, it is a whole-time duty to manage our businesses as well as we can, whatever opinion other business men may have as to how much of their time they should spend in watching the tape.

If there are any other questions that anyone in this room wishes to ask it will be my pleasure and duty to answer them to the best of my ability.

INCREASED PROFIT IN DIFFICULT TIMES

And so much for that. Our businesses have earned trading profits in the past 12 months of about £5,000 more than a year ago. The increase is not as great as we would like, but I do not think anyone can suggest that managing a business in these days is plain sailing. To the pilot of an aeroplane nothing is more fun than flying with the wind and with no clouds and a bright clear blue sky. He can fly high with advantage, and he never has to worry about picking his way. The pilot of a business in these days has almost forgotten that conditions like that can exist. The clouds are on the ground; the air is very rough, and he cannot see far ahead. It is now that the business pilots must be glad that their engines are reliable and will not fail. The business pilot must pick his way to the clear land he can see, not very clear anywhere.

One of the great storms that the business pilot must get through is the reduced purchasing power of the customer. That may be the aftermath of the Great War, or it may be owing to the abnormal cost of all forms of government, and their terrible high taxes and rates; it may be owing to over-production; to unemployment; or to the development of the labour-saving machine. But whatever it is due to, the customer has less money to spend than he had before, and to make the same value of sales is harder. It means more work.

COMPANY'S DIMINISHED EXPENSES

There is always the tendency for expenses to go up. Our own expenses have come down. An item of expense that is sometimes forgotten, but that has certainly gone up during the last 12 months, and that we as business managers have no control of at all, is the amount of rates. During the last 12 months our businesses have paid nearly £45,000 in rates. Altogether our businesses in rates and taxes have contributed over £100,000 towards the expenses of this country's Government.

THE FUTURE

Now with regard to the future. No business man will prophesy about economic prospects. There is too much that goes to make up the general economic condition of a nation that the business man can have no control over. Politics may interfere; events abroad may interfere; the psychology of labour unions or employers' federations may interfere. But what a business man can do, if he feels entitled, and what we do most certainly feel entitled to do, is to say that we can foresee no greater difficulties ahead than we have so far recently come through.

We say that our businesses are equipped and capable of taking advantage of every opportunity that comes, and of manufacturing their share of opportunities as well. We say that they are better so equipped than last year. We say that if our businesses have been able to earn more profit during the extremely difficult conditions of last year than before, as they have, we believe that increase will be maintained.

I now come formally to the resolution which I move: "That the directors' report and audited statement of accounts for the period ended August 30, 1930, already submitted to the members, be adopted, and that a final dividend on the Ordinary shares at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum for the six months May 1 to October 31 be paid on November 29 next."

Mr. ALFRED E. COWPER seconded the resolution, and, after questions had been answered, it was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The retiring director, Mr. A. E. Cowper, was unanimously re-elected, and the auditors, Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths and Co., were reappointed.

A hearty vote of thanks to the chairman and directors concluded the proceedings.

LEACH'S ARGENTINE ESTATES

FINANCIAL AND TRADING POSITION

FAVOURABLE RESULTS

MR. WALTER LEACH ON THE OUTLOOK

The EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Leach's Argentine Estates, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mr. WALTER LEACH (the chairman of the company) presided.

The CHAIRMAN.—A quorum being present, I presume you will take the notice convening the meeting as read, and I will call on one of the joint secretaries to read the report of the auditors.

Mr. R. H. STENTIFORD (one of the joint secretaries) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN, continuing, said:—The directors' report and accounts having been circulated among the shareholders, I presume it is your pleasure to take them as read, and I will proceed to make a brief analysis of the accounts.

BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS

Share capital remains unchanged, while Debentures have been reduced by £61,900 drawn for redemption during the year, leaving £283,700 outstanding out of an original issue of £1,000,000, the balance being repayable over the next four years.

Bills payable, bank overdrafts and loans are in the aggregate £107,724 more than last year, but, on the other hand, the creditors included in the next figure on the balance-sheet show a reduction of £126,260.

Creditors, reserve for income-tax, and provision for outstandings, amounting to £100,930, represent ordinary trade creditors in Argentina, provision for outstandings such as expenditure necessary to prepare the factory and light railways for the 1930 crop, and reserve for income-tax.

It will be noticed that the employees' pension and benefit fund, which last year stood at £4,857, does not figure in the balance-sheet now being reviewed. Pensions and grants made during the year have exhausted that account, and it is the intention of the management to discontinue this fund or reserve, and instead to charge revenue direct with payments on account of pensions and the like during the year in which they are incurred. I may add that the readjustments of staff which have taken place in connexion with the programme of economies which has been effected over the last few years is now completed, and we anticipate a considerable reduction in this charge for the future.

Depreciation account, after placing thereto the sum of £39,826 charged in the profit and loss account, and an amount previously held in suspense pending readjustment of certain land values, and after eliminating depreciation already provided in respect of various assets, such as cane lines thrown out during the year, now stands at £622,302.

With your permission I will, for the moment, pass over the next item and turn to the credit side of the balance-sheet.

VALUE OF THE PROPERTIES

The value of the company's properties stands at £2,068,968, as against £2,071,132 for the previous year. This decrease is largely due to cane lines thrown out during the year exceeding the additions of £8,405. If from the figure of £2,068,968 be deducted the amount of the depreciation account, to which I have just referred—namely, £622,302, you will see that the company's properties stand at a net value of £1,446,666.

Goodwill remains unchanged, while animals, tools, loose plant, &c., show a small reduction of £2,142 compared with the previous year.

Stores and material are less by some £4,813. Stocks of sugar, alcohol, &c., at £308,347 show a reduction of £59,819 compared with last year, which is largely accounted for by increased sales for the year, as mentioned in the directors' report.

Debtors, together with loans to the Jujuy Government, total £232,821, which shows an increase of £45,484, this increase arising, largely, owing to the greater volume of sales. Cash in hand amounts to £81,820.

THE YEAR'S RESULTS

Passing now to the profit and loss account, there is, as you will have already seen from the directors' report, a profit on trading of £108,490, against a trading profit of £90,401 last year. From this profit must be deducted depreciation, Debenture interest, &c., and after adding a small amount in respect of transfer fees, there is a net profit for the year of £32,401, which has been transferred to reserve, bringing this account up to £88,499.

Combined with the report which the directors have issued and circulated among the shareholders, the figures I have just dealt with may, I think, be considered satisfactory and the profits, which show an increase of £24,000 compared with the previous year, are, under the circumstances, very gratifying.

However, despite these favourable results and the prospect of at least maintaining our present profits, I feel I should point out to you that it will be necessary for us to husband our finances for some time yet, as we have to bear in mind our obligations to our bankers, both here and in Argentina, who, during the critical times through which we have been and are still passing, have continued to show us their confidence and to give us their material support, and a reduction of our indebtedness to them is our first obligation.

SUGAR PRICES

Referring to the season under review, it should be borne in mind that we have had to contend with an unfortunate further downward tendency in prices during the year, mainly accounted for by the low world price ruling. The average price obtained for our granulated sugar, compared with that of the 1928 crop, was 19 cents the 10 kilos less; and that for the refined sugar 23 cents less, or approximately 5 per cent. and 6 per cent. respectively.

It is satisfactory, however, to be able to report that this was more than counterbalanced by an additional yield of sugar from the cane, together with a reduction in the cost of production. This increased yield of sugar was due to two reasons—(1) the very favourable climatic conditions, and (2) the cane receiving a more thorough cultivation than it had in recent years. The reduction in the cost of production was brought about by the increased yield of sugar in the cane and the continuance of the policy of effecting, wherever possible, economies in the administration.

As compared with the 1928 crop, the yield of sugar per ton of cane was 9.45 per cent., against 8.805 per cent., whilst the cost of production showed a decrease of 7.86 per cent.

RESULTS FROM THE SUBSIDIARY BUSINESSES

Subsidiary businesses have shown satisfactory results, the trading profits in almost all cases showing an increase compared with those of the previous season. Among these I might mention alcohol, the production of which for the 1929 crop was sold at improved prices, and resulted in an increased profit of £1,262 compared with the previous year. I am pleased to inform you that the whole of this year's elaboration has been contracted for at a more satisfactory price than last year.

Citrus fruits continue to do well, showing, as they do this year, an increased profit of £1,950. This is largely due to increased sales and better prices, and I think those chiefly concerned in the management of this part of our business are to be commended for these satisfactory results.

An adverse factor with which we have been faced is that of the unfavourable rate of exchange which has existed during the year under review, involving the company in a loss on exchange in respect of remittances made to this country from time to time, and, although I can assure you these were kept down to the lowest possible figure, the result is a loss of approximately £10,000.

THE CROP IN PROGRESS

With regard to the crop now in progress, I am glad to be able to report that all is going well, the yield of cane and sugar in the cane being quite up to the average. Latest estimates of Argentine production this year are given as 377,000 tons. Prices are still low, but showing signs of improvement.

Before closing I should like to express our appreciation of the work done by the local

(Continued at foot of next column)

board in Buenos Aires and by our agents, Messrs. Leng, Roberts and Co., in the interests of the company during the season under review. During my recent stay in Argentina I had every opportunity of seeing what that has been, and I assure you it has been no sinecure. Our thanks are due also to the general manager, Mr. Alexander, and staff for the able way in which they have assisted in the improved results of the year.

POLITICAL EVENTS IN BUENOS AIRES

There is just one other matter I shall perhaps touch on, and that is the recent political events in Buenos Aires, to which you have seen reference in the Press. I am pleased to inform you that we have received reassuring telegrams from our friends in Buenos Aires regarding the situation, and, further, that no disturbances of any kind have taken place on or around our estates, where crop is proceeding on normal lines.

I will now move the resolution for the adoption of the accounts, and I will ask Mr. Gibson to second it, but, before putting it to the meeting, I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

The resolution is:—"That the report of the directors and the accounts to March 31, 1930, be and the same are hereby received, approved, and adopted."

Mr. JOHN C. GIBSON, C.B.E., seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously without discussion.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed the re-election of Mr. W. Cyril Tomlinson as a director of the company.

Mr. SAMUEL TAYLOR seconded the motion, and it was unanimously carried.

On the proposition of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. FRANK LEACH, Mr. John C. Gibson was also re-elected a director.

Mr. F. C. PAPWORTH proposed, and Mr. F. SHAW KENNEDY seconded, the reappointment of the auditors (Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths and Co.), which was unanimously approved.

A vote of thanks to the chairman and directors, and to the staffs at home and abroad, terminated the meeting.

ROSARIO NITRATE COMPANY

SALE OF THE UNDERTAKING FORESHADOWED

THE CHILIAN NITRATE MERGER

LORD CULLEN'S STATEMENT

The FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Rosario Nitrate Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

The RIGHT HON. LORD CULLEN OF ASHBOURNE, K.B.E. (the chairman), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. James Rennie) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—I hope you will allow me, as usual, to take the report and accounts as read. (Agreed.)

The report has informed you that the sole object of holding this meeting is to comply with statutory obligations, the fact being that the Companies Act obliges us to hold a general meeting within 15 months from the date of the last general meeting, and this time limit expires next Sunday.

I am particularly obliged to you for taking the trouble to attend because, on the eve of being recommended to part with your property, you cannot feel greatly interested in its past, and, owing to the secrecy imposed upon us, I am unable yet to tell you the terms upon which we have agreed to recommend you to dispose of your undertaking. As soon as we are in a position to do so we shall submit to you for your approval the agreement of sale which is now being prepared and which, as we tell you in the report, we hoped would have been ready in time for us to put it before you at this annual general meeting. There were so many points in the draft agreement which we wanted to have cleared up before we could approve it that we may perhaps ourselves be to some extent responsible for the delay.

DETAILS OF THE NEW MERGER COMPANY

I may, however, tell you at once that what you will be asked to approve is (1) a sale of all the assets and liabilities of the company for a certain number of Preference or Ordinary shares in the "Compania de Salitre de Chile" ("Cosach"), and (2) the liquidation of the company and the appointment of a liquidator.

For the benefit of those among you who may not have seen in the Press particulars of the new merger company, I may mention that it is to have a share capital of the equivalent of £75,000,000, of which £12,500,000 may be in the form of 7 per cent. Cumulative Preference shares. One half of the share capital will be issued to the Chilian Government in payment for undeveloped grounds calculated to yield 150,000,000 tons of nitrate, and the other half will be available for the acquisition of existing Chilian nitrate concerns, of whom it is said that some 95 per cent. have already provisionally agreed to join the merger. The new company will respond for the debentures and other debts of the concerns which it takes over, but we have not been able to estimate what the liabilities of the new company for these debts and for the provision of new capital, &c., will amount to. The export duties on nitrate and iodine will be dropped, but the new company undertakes to pay to the Chilian Government during the present and three following calendar years a minimum of £16,650,000, as dividends and income-tax, less any amount that may already have been paid as export duty since the beginning of this year.

ADVANTAGES OF AMALGAMATION

On the general question of the advantage to the industry of this wholesale amalgamation there can, I think, be no two opinions. The substitution of profit-sharing with the Government for the payment of the onerous export duties hitherto collected; the exchange of a share in so rapidly wasting an asset as a particular nitrate property for one in practically the whole of the Chilian nitrate deposits; the enabling of the Chilian industry to speak as one man in negotiations with its rivals and others; and the economies which should result from the concentration of production in fewer oficinas are such obvious gains that, if you can secure your fair share of the new company, as we believe you will do by the terms we have provisionally agreed, we think you will be well advised to accept them.

ACCUMULATION OF STOCKS

For the reason given in my opening remarks, I will not weary you by dilating on the accounts before you. The story they tell is in the main one of accumulation of stocks, with the result that, instead of our bank overdraft being reduced, it was actually increased. Had the sales of nitrate been sufficient to keep our stocks down to the normal figure of say two months' production, we estimate that the overdraft would have been reduced to about £70,000.

I am sorry to say that since the date of the balance-sheet before you the consumption of Chilian nitrate has been even more disappointing, with the result that, in spite of our having closed the "Argentina" oficina in January last, our stocks have continued to increase, and consequently also the bank overdraft.

I now beg to move: "That the report and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929, as submitted to this meeting, be received and adopted." I will ask Mr. Stride to second this resolution, but before putting it to the meeting I shall endeavour to answer any questions shareholders may care to ask.

Mr. L. A. STRIDE seconded the resolution, and, the CHAIRMAN having replied to questions, it was carried unanimously.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. H. V. ANTHONY, the retiring director (Mr. L. A. Stride) was re-elected.

Messrs. Cooper Brothers and Co. were re-appointed auditors, and a hearty vote of thanks having been accorded to the chairman and directors the proceedings terminated.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Oct. 7	Oct. 21	Nov. 4
Pay-day ..	Oct. 9	Oct. 23	Nov. 6

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929		Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
56⅝	52	Consols, 2½% ..	55⅝	55⅞	..
88⅛	81⅝	Do., 4% ..	88⅛	88⅞	−⅛
103¼	99[16]	War Loan, 5% ..	104[16]	104[18]	−[16]
101⅞	99½	Do., 4% ..	100⅝	100¾	..
91⅜	82½	Fdg. Loan, 4% ..	90⅝	90⅞*	−¼
95⅛	90	Victory, 4% ..	95¼	95½	..
95⅝	90	Do., Sm. Bds. ..	95¼	95½	..
80¼	72[16]	Conversion, 3½%	78¼	78½	..
100	93	Do., 4½% ..	101	101⅛	+⅛
—	—	Do., 5% ..	105⅝	105⅞*	−[16]
101⅜	97¼	Treas. 5% '33-35	103¼	103½	..
100	96½	Do. 4½% '30-32	101⅛	101⅜	−⅛
98[13]/[32]	94⅞	Do. 4½% '32-34	101⅜	101⅞	−⅛
97½	93⅞	Do., 4% '31-33	100⅛	100⅜	−⅛
60¼	55	Irish Land, 2½%	59	60	..
66	60¼	Do., 3% ..	64	65	..
65[16]	60	Local Loans, 3%	65	65¼	+⅛
84¾	80	Transvaal 3% '23-53	85	85	..
266	239	Bank of England	256½	258½	..
82⅞	77¼	Egyptian, 7% ..	85	85	..
71¼	60	India, 3½% ..	63½	64½	+¼
61¼	50½	Do., 3% ..	54¼	55¼	..
51½	44	Do., 2½% ..	44	46	..
101⅞	98	Do., 5% ..	102¼	102⅝	..
92¾	90¼	Do., 4½% '50-55	86	87	..
109	103[16]	Sudan, 5½% ..	108	109	..
66⅝	60	Ldn. Cty., 3% ..	64	65	..
76¼	70	Do., 3½% ..	74⅛	75½	+¼
104⅜	99¼	Do., 5% '40-60	103½	104⅜	..
104⅛	100	Corp. of Ldn., 5%	104	105	..
63¾	59	Met. Water "B"	65½	67½	..
67	58⅝	Do., "A"	65	66	..
85⅛	81	Met. Cons., 3%	88½	89½	..
73½	67½	Do., 2½% ..	73	74	..
64	58	Pt. of Lond., 3% "A"	63½	64½	..
83¼	76¼	Do., 4% "B"	82½	83½	..
100⅛	93	Do., 4¼% ..	98	99	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103½	98	Aust., 6% '31-41	93	94	+½
99¼	90½	Do., 5% '45-75	83½	84½	+½
91¾	86¼	Can., 4% '40-60	92½	93	+¼
85¾	78½	Do., 3½% '30-50	85½	86	..
95¼	91[16]	Cape, 4% '16-36	95½	96	..
82⅝	78¾	Do., 3½% '29-49	84	84½	..
81½	76¼	Do., 3% '33-43	83¼	83¾	..
113¾	108½	G.Cst., 6% '45-70	109½	110	..
104⅛	99	Kenya, 5½ '48-58	102¾	103¼	..
85½	81⅜	N'ld, 3½% '34-44	87	87½	+¼
76⅞	72½	Do., 3% '20-49	78¼	78¾	..
88	83⅛	N.S.W., 3% '35	82¼	83¼	−¼
77	69¼	Do., 3½% '30-50	87¼	64½	..
94¾	90½	Do., 4% 1933	93¼	93¾	..
99½	88¼	Do., 5% '45-65	81	82	−1
102	92	Do., 5½% '47-57	85	86	..
104	98¼	N. Zeal., 5% '40	101	101½	..
97⅞	91⅞	Do., 4½% '45	95	95½	..
89⅛	82⅛	Do., 4% '43-63	84¾	85¼	−¼
88⅜	84⅞	Do., 3½% '40	88	88½	..
90¾	85¼	Do., 3% 1945	79½	80	..
104⅜	98½	Nig., 5% '47-57	101½	102	..
100	89	Qu'ld., 5% '40-60	80½	81½	..
84	75¾	Do., 4% '40-50	69	70	..
104

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows :—

†. Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty ; Δ. bargains done with or between non-members ; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day ; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price ; ‡†, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound ; ‡‡2, income-tax free up to 1s. 2d. in the pound ; ‡‡3, income-tax free up to 3s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Annu., 54¼
3% Annu., 39¼ 38¾
2½% Cons., 55⅝ 5⅝ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ 13/16 11/16 11/16 ¾ ⅞ 11/16 ⅞
4% Cons., 89 3/4 9 8⅜ 13/16 ⅛ ⅛ ⅞ ⅞ 9 8⅞ 13/16 ⅞
2½% Conversion., 78⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ¼ ¼ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
4½% do., 100⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ 1 100¼ ⅞ ⅞ 13/16 ¾ 1 100⅛
5% do., 103⅛ 13/16 13/16 13/16 13/16 ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
2½% do., 57⅜ 3/8 ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜
3½% do., 70⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜
4% Funding, 1960-90, 93½†† 11/16 90⅝ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ 29½†† 11/16 ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
5% do., 1978-84, 102⅝ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
4% Victory Bds., Small, 95¼ ¼ ¼ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
4% do., Large, 95⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
4% War Ln., 1929-42, 100⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
3½% War Ln., 1925-47, 90¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼
3½% War Ln. Stk., 100⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
3½% War Ln., 1929-47, 104⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
3% Trans. by Deed, 104⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞

Bk. of England, 257†† 61 ¾ 7⅛⅛
Guaranteed 2½% Irish Ld., 59½ ½
Guaranteed 3% do., 64
India 2½%, 43½ ¼ ⅜ ⅜
Do. 3%, 55¾ ¼ ¼ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ¾
Do. 3½%, 45⅝ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾
Do. 4%, 1950-55, 86 11/16 ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Do. 4½%, 1938-68, 86 ⅝ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½
Do. 5%, 1937-47, 92 11/16 ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾
Do. 5%, 1945-75, 102 11/16 ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do. 6%, 1958-68, 108 ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do. 6%, 1968-98, 112 ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do. 5½%, 1929-49, 104 ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do. 5%, 1945-65, 104 ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do. 5%, 1948-78, 104 ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do. 4½%, 1950-60, 101⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do. 4½%, 1945-75, 101⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do. 4%, 1960-90, 97⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do. 3½%, 1950-70, 90⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do. 3½%, 1930-50, 91⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do. 3½%, 1952-82, 101 100⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Bristol, 3% Irred., 103†† ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Cardiff, 2½%, 73⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜
Do., 3%, 101⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Derby, 3%, 102⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Gateshead, 3%, 99¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾
Glasgow, 5%, 102⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Grimsby, 3%, 96½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½
Hastings, 3%, 74¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼
Hull, 3½%, 1925-55, 81 1
Do., 3%, 101
Liverpool, 3%, 73⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Do., 6%, 1009¾ 1 100¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾
Do., 5%, 104 ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼
Do., 3%, 102¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾
Middlesbrough, 4½%, 93⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞ ⅞
Middlesex, 4%, 100⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Nottingham, 3%, 73 ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜
Plymouth, 3%, 84¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼
Portsmouth, 6%, 106⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜
Richmond (Surrey), 3%, 82½ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾
St. Helen's, 5%, 101⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Salford, 6%, 104 ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼
Sheffield, 3%, 77½†† ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
Smethwick, 5%, 100 100 ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
S. Shields, 6%, 105¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾
Stockton-on-Tees, 3%, 1932, 97 7 ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Stoke-on-Trent, 3%, 1934-54, 78 ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Sunderland, 3%, 1950-60, 101½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½
Swansea, 3%, 1945-55, 100⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛
Wakefield, 3%, 82 ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼
W. Ham, 5%, 96⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛

SUBJECT TO STAMP DUTY

Manchester, 3%, 83 ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜ ⅜

PUBLIC BOARDS, &c., GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

FREE OF STAMP DUTY

Ayrshire Electricity, 4½%, 93¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾
Metro. Water, "C," 66¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼
Do., 5%, "C," 102½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½
P.L.A., 4%, 98¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼
River Wear Commrs., 3% Funded Debt Cfts., 52††

SUBJECT TO STAMP DUTY

Gmd. Electricity, 5%, 101½††† 22 ½ 21 22 ½ ½ 13½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

COPPER AGAIN LOWER

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Sept. 26.—WHEAT.—The demand for cargoes was quiet, and with featureless American closing advices quotations marked very little change from yesterday. Late yesterday a part cargo of 3,000 tons, South Australian, per Nollisement, Aug. 1, 9/1., sold to an outport at 29s. 6d.; and 29s. 9d. was paid for the balance of cargo. West Australian, per Indianic, afloat, to Naples. For Pacific white, Oct., and a part cargo Nov., 30s. 6d. was asked, and 31s. 6d. per No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), Oct. Australian, near afloat, was offered at 30s. 3d.; Sept. at 30s. For choice white Karachi, Oct., at 29s. 9d. Parcels derived some steadiness from adverse weather reports from Australia, and sellers raised their limits by 3d. per qr.; but apart from business in Russian trading was quiet. Victorian, per Mocitan, on passage, sold at 30s. net, and Russian (on samples):—Oct., at 25s. to 27s. 3d. and Nov. at 27s. 3d. To Hull 25s. to 27s. 3d. was paid for Sept.-Oct. and 28s. 9d. for choice white Karachi, Oct.

The wheat futures market closed 1d. to 3d. under yesterday's levels. In Manitoba grade, Nov., business was done at 27s. 11d., and in Jan. at 28s. 10d. and 28s. 9d.

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	1.15 values	3.15 Call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	MANITOBA GRADE				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov.	27 10	27 10	27 11	27 10	27 11
Jan.	28 10	28 10	28 11	28 9	28 11
March	29 5	29 5	29 6	29 4	29 6
	LONDON GRADE				
Sept.	27 8	27 7	27 7	27 6	27 9
Dec.	28 4	28 4	28 5	28 4	28 7
Feb.	28 6	28 4	28 5	28 4	28 7

MAIZE.—Cargoes were again offered on easier terms, with sellers awaiting reasonable bids, but apparently buyers were content to look on. La Plata, on passage, shipping/shipped and Oct., was offered at 21s. 6d., Nov. at 21s. 9d. and Dec. at 22s. 3d. For European show request at lower prices, so far as U.K. was concerned. La Plata, per Hamdale, afloat, sold at 21s. 9d. (less ½ per cent.); Sept.-Oct. at 20s. 10½d. Oct.-Nov. at 20s. 3d., 21s., and 20s. 10½d.; and Nov.-Dec. at 21s. For this quality Oct., Bristol Channel paid 21s. 3d., and a similar price was paid, per Tasmanian Transport, afloat, to Manchester.

BARLEY remained quiet. Danubian, Oct., sold to Bristol Channel at 13s. 9d.

OATS were inactive. La Plata, Oct. and Nov., was offered at 11s. 3d., and Jan.-Feb. (new) at 11s. 9d.; where prices were changed the tendency was downward. English wheat was offered at 25s. to 31s. per 504lb. Imported wheat sold slowly at unchanged prices to 3d. lower. No. 1 hard Manitoba, 32s. 6d.; No. 3, 31s. 3d.; No. 4 Manitoba, 25s.; No. 2 mixed durum, 29s. 9d.; Barusso, 61½lb., 30s.; Australian, 31s. 3d., and choice white Karachi, 30s. 6d. per 496lb. Flour was quiet at late rates. London straight run, 28s. to 30s., and country straight run, 25s. 6d. to 27s. per 280lb. Maize tended in buyers' favour. La Plata landed, 24s. 9d.; ex ship, 22s. 9d.; No. 2 white flat, African, 21s., and Bessarabian landed, 24s. 3d. per 480lb. Barley was steadily held. English malting (old), landed, 30s. to 32s.; English malting (new), landed, 30s. to 34s.; (new), ex ship, 30s. to 41s., and Chilean brewing, ex store, 30s. to 35s. per 448lb. Danubian and Russian, ex ship, 14s. 6d., and Persian, 14s. per 400lb. Oats were occasionally 3d. easier. English (old), 18s. to 20s., and (new), 16s. to 19s. 3d.; mixed feed, 11s. 3d.; landed, 12s. 3d. Chilean white, 21s. 6d.; ex ship, 20s.; mixed Chilean white, 17s. 6d.; Chilean tawny, 13s. 3d., and German landed, 21s. 6d. Wheat feed continued quiet. Middlings, 5s. to 5s. 3d.; fine middlings, 7s.; and bran, 4s. to 5s. 3d. per 112lb. Australian, parcels, Middlothian, 18s.; Scotch, 12s. 9d.; American, 14s. 6d., and rolled oats, 15s. to 15s. 6d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were in quiet demand and closed 3d. to 6d. per qr. lower. There were sellers of No. 1 N. Manitoba, Sept.-Oct. 16, and No. 2, 29s. 3d.; No. 3, 28s. 6d., and S. Manitoba, Sept.-Oct., 27s. 6d.; No. 2 mixed durum, Sept.-Oct., 28s. 6d.; No. 1 hard winter, Sept.-Oct., 29s.; Australian, afloat, 29s. 6d.; choice white Karachi, Oct., 29s. 3d.; Oct.-Dec., 29s. 9d. Rosafe 62lb., Oct.-Dec., 28s. 9d.; Russian, on N. Manitoba, afloat, 28s. 3d. to 27s. 3d. Sales covered No. 3, 28s. 6d.; South Russian, afloat, 25s. Spot parcels were quiet and unchanged to 1d. lower. Ground wheat futures opened 1d. to 7d. down, but improved on reports of a better t.f. demand and private cables reporting hot dry weather and lack of rain and small moisture in Australia. Following lower oversea advices, the market closed quiet and 1d. to 7d. per cental down on the day. Sales were 250 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	Business done Highest	Lowest	Official settlement prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct. ..	6 1½	6 1½	6 1½	6 2	6 1½	6 2½
Dec. ..	6 1½	6 2½	6 1½	6 2	6 1½	6 2½
March ..	6 3	6 3	6 2½	6 3	6 2½	6 3½
May	6 4½	6 4½	6 4	6 4½	6 3½	6 4½
				6 5	6 4½	6 5

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels were in slow demand at a further decline in values. River Plate, Nov.-Dec., sold at 21s. 4½d., with sellers of afloat at 21s. 9d. to 21s. 8d.; Sept.-Oct. 21s. 1½d.; Oct.-Nov. 21s. 3d. Nov.-Dec.-Jan., 21s. 9d.; Dan./Gal./Fox., Oct.-Nov. 22s.; Bessarabian, Sept.-Oct. 18, 22s. 3d.; No. 2 white flat African, Oct.-Nov., 21s. 6d.; No. 3 flat yellow, African, Oct.-Nov., 22s.; No. 6 round yellow, Oct.-Nov. 22s. 3d. Maize on the spot was in slow request with buyers awaiting deliveries of recent arrivals. Prices were easy.

OATS.—Shipment parcels were dull; Chilean tawny, Oct., nominally quoted 13s. 11½d., with sellers of River Plate, f.a.q., Nov., 11s. 9d.

BARLEY was steady but quiet.

FLOUR met a slow trade at 6d. per sack decline.

BEANS and PEAS were quiet. OATMEAL was steady and unchanged. WHEATFEED slow with prices favouring buyers.

CHELMSFORD, Sept. 26.—There was a small supply of wheat at 34s., delivered into mill. Medium barley from 26s. to 40s.; best barley up to 57s. Oats, feeding lots, 15s. to 16s.; seed lots up to 23s. per qr.

DERBY, Sept. 26.—Light supplies in variable condition on offer. Wheat, 6s. 10d. to 7s. 3d.; barley, 5s. 4d. to 5s. 10d.; barley, 5s. 6d. to 7s.; oats, 5s. 10d. to 7s. 10d., all per cent., free on rail.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Free offers at lower prices attracted buyers of spot cotton and a considerable business was done, especially in Brazilian and Egyptian sorts. Only a moderate business was done in American, although quotations were again lowered 9 points. Middling, 5.99d. Brazilian declined 9 points. Pernam fair, 5.78d.; Peruvian was 9 to 25 points lower; smooth, 6.44d.; g.f. Tanguis, 6.54d. Egyptian declined 5 to 23 points; f.g.f. Sakel., 10.05d.; f.g.f. Upper, 8.22d. African were 9 points easier. Middling West, 5.94d.; g.f. East, 6.89d. East Indian 10 points down. Fine m.g. Broach, 4.25d.; fine No. 1 Oomra, 3.86d.

American futures opened 3 to 5 points lower and showed a drooping tendency owing to increased offerings in the shape of Southern hedging and Continental liquidation. At midday values were 7 to 8 points lower. The increase in the spot sales caused some covering in the early afternoon, but this was offset by further Continental selling. Although the close was steady on trade calling, prices finished 8 to 9 points lower on the day. Oct., 5.64; Jan., 5.77; Mar., 5.88; May, 5.97. New York noon prices:—Oct., 10.35; Jan., 10.68; Mar., 10.85; May, 11.05.

EGYPTIAN futures.—Sakellaridis contracts declined under general liquidation induced by easier Alexandria advices. The close was steady 13 to 15 points lower on the day. Sept., 8.89; Oct., 8.87; Nov., 8.97; Dec., 8.99; Jan., 9.05; Feb. and Mar., 9.22; Apr. and May, 9.37; June to Sept., 9.49. Upper contracts closed quiet but steady at 8 to 12 points decline. Sept., 7.11; Oct., 6.89; Nov., 6.91; Dec., 6.94; Jan., 6.99; Feb., 7.05; Mar., 7.10; Apl., 7.21; May, 7.23; June, 7.29; July to Sept., 7.36.

Receipts futures finished irregular at a fall of 3 to 9 points. Sept. to Nov., 2.54; Dec., 5.60; Jan., 5.66; Feb., 5.65; Mar., 5.76; Apl., 5.78; May, 5.86; June, 5.87; July to Sept., 5.99.

Description	Sales To-day	So far this week	Export To-day	So far this week	Imports To-day	So far this week
American	1,550	12,290	100	470	16,629	42,146
Brazilian, &c. ..	5,000	12,900	100	580	99	733
Peruvian, &c. ..	3,000	8,750	100	300	—	8,176
African	—	850	—	533	—	893
Egyptian, &c. ..	200	1,950	—	300	31	148
E. Indies, &c. ..	250	1,260	—	50	250	5,095
Totals— This week	10,000	38,000	300	1,700	17,542	57,191
Last week	5,000	27,000	200	1,100	10,031	27,985

Amer. Futures — To-day: Delivery | Highst. | L'west | Closing | Highst. | L'west | Closing

Delivery	Highst.	L'west	Closing	Highst.	L'west	Closing
September ..			5.68	5.78	5.78	5.77
October	5.69	5.62	5.64	5.75	5.72	5.73
November ..			5.68	5.78	5.78	5.75
December ..	5.79	5.72	5.73	5.83	5.80	5.82
January	5.82	5.76	5.77	5.89	5.84	5.86
February ..			5.80			5.89
March	5.92	5.88	5.88	5.99	5.94	5.96
April			5.91			6.00
May	6.02	5.96	5.97	6.07	6.03	6.05
June			6.00			6.08
July	6.10	6.04	6.05	6.15	6.11	6.13
August			6.08			6.16
September ..						6.19

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully fair fatives (in 100ths of a dollar per cantar of 99·05lb.) and fair fatives in pence:—

	To-day: 1st report	Close	Previous close
Ashmouni, October	12.58	12.41	12.71
" December	12.87	12.63	13.01
Sakellaridis, November	19.69	18.89	19.23
" January	19.18	19.18	19.23
" March	19.75	19.62	19.55
Receipts to-day 4,867 bales, against 4,879 same time last year.			20.00

MANCHESTER, Sept. 26.—Taking the week throughout, the turnover did not come up to last week's total. The steady decline in the raw material was probably responsible for this as it caused merchants to act with caution. The Indian situation showed no important change. Very little activity was displayed by Bombay and Calcutta. The receipt of better auction news from China was the feature to-day. The cable-gram stated that the quantities disposed of at the day's sales were 25 per cent. greater than last week, which made the total increase during the past two weeks 50 per cent. As a result of this, however, some slight reduction occurred in prices, but little significance was attached to it. Very little was mentioned from Java and Singapore and Egypt and North and West Africa were content with selling purchases. Argentina purchased more freely of certain types of dyed goods.

WOOL

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Colonial wool auctions were continued with a smaller selection of 7,800 bales, which came in for a brisk sale to home and Continental buyers, especially merino and crossbred greasy qualities. The finest grades of scoured merino, which were included in 340 bales of the N.Z. and A. Land Company's "Marton" (new clip) from Queensland, realised 30d. for combing descriptions, or equal to the top price obtained for scoured merino at the July auctions; combing lots from the same clip were withdrawn, the bids put forward being below sellers' limits, while the pieces sold within the range of 13½d. to 18d. and broken at 18½d. to 19½d. Greasy qualities of merino were all readily taken up by the home and foreign sections, the best, which was shown in a small quantity marked "J T W/Uralla" from the New England district, selling at 29d. Scoured merino combing from New Zealand, represented in 300 bales of the "Haldon" clip, reached 26d. for the best lots. Greasy crossbred qualities from the same source met a brisk demand, in which Yorkshire buyers were prominent at prices within the range of 6½d. to 11½d.; slipe grades were also in request for the same account, the finest half-bred lambs of the "W F M/T B and S" brand realising 12½d. The catalogues comprised 1,151 bales from New South Wales; 1,391 Queensland; 808 Victorian; 95 West Australian; 4,469 New Zealand, and 61 bales from the Cape.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Sept. 26.—SUGAR.—British refined in moderate demand at last prices. Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 19s. 3d.; T.L. granulated, 19s. Home-grown granulated, Oct. and Oct.-Dec., ex Ely, Ipswich and Cantley, quoted 18s. 9d.; Melham, 18s. 9d.; Bardney and Brigg, 18s. 10½d.; Scottish, 18s. 10½d. to 19s., ex factory; T.L. ex refinery-19s. 6d. to 22s.; white Java, Nov.-March, quoted 7s. 9d.; B R B, Oct.-Dec., 8s., c. and f., India; 25,000 tons, Java 99 per cent., Oct.-Nov., quoted 9s. 4½d., sellers, c.i.f. Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 7s., Nov.-Dec., 6s. 6d. for U.K., f.o.b., Hamburg; Dutch granulated, prompt, 7s. 3d., f.o.b., Rotterdam. Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 6s. 3d., f.o.b., Hamburg, Dutch. Raw sugar was easier. Preferentials, 96 per cent., Sept.-Oct., quoted 8s. 10½d., value; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., afloat, quoted 5s.; Oct., 5s. 1½d.; Nov.-Dec., 5s. 2¼d., sellers; 500 tons, Peruvian, 96 per cent., Oct., sold at 5s. 1½d., c.i.f.

White sugar futures were dull and easier. Calls:—

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept. ..	4 6	4 3½	4 6	4 3	4 6	4 3
Oct. ..	4 3½	4 2½	4 3½	4 1½	4 3½	4 1½
Nov. ..	4 3½	4 3	4 3½	4 2½	4 3½	4 2½
Dec. ..	4 5½	4 3½	4 5½	4 3	4 3½	4 3

NEW CONTRACT, BASIS 98 PER CENT., C.I.F.

Jan. ..	5 3	5 2½	5 2½	5 1½	5 1½	5 0¾
March ..	5 6	5 5½	5 5½	5 4½	5 4½	5 4½
May	5 8½	5 6¾	5 7½	5 6¾	5 7½	5 6¾
Aug.	5 10½	5 9¾	5 9½	5 9	5 9½	5 9

SYRUP.—Lyle's half puncheons, quoted 23s. 6d.; 2lb. tins, 35s.; Tate's cwt. drums, 24s. 6d.; 3cwt. casks, 21s. 6d.; 5cwt. to 6cwt. casks, 19s. 6d.

GLUCOSE.—Guaranteed waterwhite, Oct.-Nov. delivery quoted 19s. per cwt., duty paid, landed terms.

COFFEE.—The spot market ruled quietly steady. Futures nominal.

COCOA.—Accra quiet. Fair fermented, Oct.-Dec. and Nov.-Jan. quoted 23s. 9d. per cwt., sellers. African contract, Feb.-, Oct.-Dec. to Continent, 25s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f. Futures were quietly steady. No sales being reported. Calls (Accra cocoa):—

Month	11 a.m. Sellers	Buyers	4 p.m. Sellers	Buyers	4.50 p.m. Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct.	27 6	26 0	28 6	25 6	28 6	25 6
Dec.	26 6	26 0	27 6	26 0	27 6	26 0
March	26 9	26 3	27 3	26 3	27 3	26 3
May	27 3	26 6	28 0	26 6	27 6	26 6
July	28 0	27 0	28 6	27 0	28 0	27 0

TEA.—Next week's auctions will comprise 57,150 packages of Indian, 16,857 packages of Ceylon, and 7,287 packages of Java and Sumatra tea.

RICE steady. Burma, No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 13s. per cwt.; Oct.-Nov., in sindies to Continent and S.Q., Oct.-Nov., Cuba (main ports), 11s. 3d., sellers, c.i.f.

RANGOON BEANS quiet. Handpicked white, spot, quoted 11s. 9d. per cwt.; Oct.-Nov., 9s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

SAGO FLOUR quiet. Sept.-Oct. quoted 8s. 7½d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f., Liverpool.

TAPIOCA was steady. Fine Java, spot, quoted 26s. per cwt.; Sept., 24s., sellers, c.i.f. Fair flake Singapore, Sept.-Oct., quoted 12s. 3d., value, c.i.f., Havre. Seed Sept.-Oct., quoted 14s., value, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 23s. 9d.; Sept., 22s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—Pepper was generally easier under selling pressure and limited demand. Black Singapore, spot, quoted 6½d. per lb.; Lampong, 6¼d.; White Muntok, quoted 8½d. value; Lampong, Aug.-Oct., sold at 5¾d. to 5¾d.; Oct.-Dec., at 5½d. to 5¾d.; Nov.-Dec., at 5¼d. to 5½d.; Aug.-Oct., from 8¼d. to 7¾d.; Oct.-Dec., from 8d. to 7½d., delivered weight. Cloves steady; Zanzibar, spot, quoted 11¾d.; Oct.-Dec., 9s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f.; Madagascar, spot, sold at 11s. 3d. Pimento steady; spot quoted 7¾d.; Sept.-Oct., 6¾. per cwt., value, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades were quiet and slightly easier. Smoked sheet, spot, sold from 3⅛d. to 3⅞d. per lb., and sellers; Oct. from 3¼d. to 3⅛d., and buyers; Nov. from 3⅜d. to 3⅛d., and sellers; Dec. at 3⅛d., and buyers; Jan.-March from 4d. to 4⅛d. to 4d., and sellers; April-June from 4⅛d. to 4d., and sellers; July-Sept. at 4⅛d., and value; Jan.-Dec. at 4⅜d., and sellers; crepe, spot, at 3⅝d., and buyers. In the shipment market smoked sheet, Jan.-March, sold at 4d., c.i.f., New York. Para grades quiet. Hard fine, spot, quoted 5¾d., sellers. It is estimated that the London stock will show a further increase of about 400 tons on Monday next, and that at Liverpool an increase of about 700 tons.

GAMBIER quiet. Good marks, Sept.-Oct., quoted 29s. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

SHELLAC.—The spot market was quiet. T N orange, basis fair, quoted 87s. 6d. per cwt.; A C, 100s., sellers; pure button, 120s.; fine orange, 110s. to 200s. Futures were barely steady. T N, Oct. delivery, quoted 77s. 6d., sellers; Dec. delivery quoted from 81s. to 80s.; March delivery at 83s. 6d. Shipments market quiet. T N, Calcutta cable dated Sept. 26 gives:—Spot, Rs.36; Oct., Rs.37; Nov., Rs.38, sellers.

HEMP.—Manila grades were steadier in tone on more inquiry, and a moderate business was done in the lower grades. Grade J, Oct.-Dec., quoted £22 10s. per ton, sellers; Nov. and Dec., £15 10s., sellers, c.i.f., Continent; Nov. and Nov.-Jan., sold at £21, and value; L, No. 1, quoted £20 10s., sellers; No. 2 quoted £18 10s., value; M, No. 1, Nov.-Jan., sold at £18 15s.; No. 2 quoted £17 5s., value, c.i.f. African sisal steady; Tanganyika and Kenya, No. 1, good marks, Sept.-Nov., quoted £22, value; f.a.q., £21 10s., buyers, c.i.f. Mexican sisal unchanged.

JUTE eased under pressure to sell and limited demand. A moderate business was done at prices showing a decline of 10s. to 12s. 6d. per ton. First marks, Sept.-Oct., sold at £16 12s. 6d., and sellers; Oct.-Nov. at £16 15s., and sellers; Nov.-Dec. at £16 15s., and sellers; Dec.-Jan. at £16 15s., and sellers; lightings, Sept.-Oct. and Oct.-Nov., quoted £15 2s. 6d., sellers; hearts, Sept.-Oct., quoted £14, sellers; Daisee, 2 and 3, Sept.-Oct., quoted £15 5s., sellers; Tossa, 2 and 3, Sept.-Oct., quoted £16 10s., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated Sept. 26 gives:—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.32; lightings, Rs.28, sellers.

HESSIANS and TWILLS quiet; 10oz., spot, quoted 39s.; Oct.-Dec., 19s. 6d., sellers; 8oz., spot, quoted 16s. 3d., Oct.-Dec., 15s. 7d., sellers, per 100 yds.; Liverpool twills, spot, quoted 69s., Oct.-Dec., 63s. 3d., sellers; B, spot, quoted 57s., sellers; Oct.-Dec., 54s., sellers, c.i.f., per 100 bags.

CORN easier. Singapore, f.m.s., Oct., quoted £15 7s. 6d. per ton, sellers; Nov. and Dec., £15 10s., sellers, c.i.f., Rotterdam. Ceylon, f.m.s., Sept.-Oct., quoted £16 7s. 6s., sellers, c.i.f., usual ports. Dutch E. Indies, f.m.s., Oct., quoted £15 7s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., one port. Java (no Pad.), Sept.-Oct., quoted £15 3s. 9d., sellers; South Sea, kiln dried, £15, sellers, c.i.f., Marseilles. Official prices:—Malabar, f.m.g.w.s., £16 10s.; Ceylon, f.m.s., £16 5s.; Straits, f.m.s., £15 2s. 6d.; Straits, f.m. £14 7s.; Philippines, f.m.s., £15 15s.; South Sea, f.m.s., £14 12s. 6d.

DRUGS.—At auction supplies met a slow demand at about steady rates. Aloes, fair hard, bright to softish, sold from 33s. to 34s. Buchu leaves, round, good colour, but stalky, at 1s. Cardamoms, Ceylon, small to medium, at 2s. 9d.; seed, home split and red, at 3s. 4d. Dragons blood, rebolled, fair bright to slight dross, at £30. Gum Benjamin, Sumatra, fair seconds, slight barky, at £8. Gum Myrrh, Aden, fair sorts, at 92s. 6d. Honey, Jamaica, palish amber, from 39s. to 40s. Rhubarb, Shensi, small to medium, at 2s. 8d.; rough round, used to bold, at 1s. 3d. Senna, Tinnyvelly leaf, seconds, fair colour, at 3d.; pods, fair dark, at 2¼d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—SUGAR EXCHANGE. closed weak at a net decline of 1d. to 3d. per cwt.

Month	Opening 3.5 p.m. Call Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Closing Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept. ..	5 5½	5 4	5 5	5 4	5 4½	5 3
Oct. ..	5 5½	5 4	*5 4	—	5 4½	5 3
Nov. ..	5 6½	5 5½	5 5½	5 4½	5 5	5 3
Dec. ..	5 7½	5 6½	5 6½	5 5½	5 5	5 4
Jan. ..	5 8½	5 7½	5 7½	5 7	5 6½	5 6
March	5 11½	5 10½	5 11	5 10	5 9½	5 9
May ..	6 2½	6 1½	6 1½	6 0½	6 0	5 11½
Aug. ..	6 7	6 6	6 5	6 4½	6 3½	6 3
Oct. ..	6 9½	6 9	6 8	6 7	6 7	6 6½

*Paid.

SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Sept. 26.—LINSEED was quiet and 2s. 6d. per ton lower. Calcutta, Sept.-Oct. and Oct.-Nov., to London, £15; bold Bombay, Oct.-Nov., £15 10s., sellers; La Plata, Sept.-Oct. and Oct.-Nov., to Hull, £12 15s.; Nov.-Dec., £12 12s. 9d.; Dec.-Jan. (new), £12 3s. 9d.; Jan.-Feb., £12 3s. 6d., sellers. RAPESEED was quiet. Toria, Oct.-Nov., to Hull-Continent, £15 5s.; Dec.-Jan. (new), £12, sellers. COTTONSEED was easy; Egyptian black, Oct. and Nov.-Jan., to Hull, £5 12s. 6d. taken; Sakellaridis, Oct. and Nov.-Jan., £5 6s. 3d. nominal; Bombay, Dec.-Jan., £5 5s., sellers. CASTORSEED was quiet. Bombay, Oct.-Nov., to Hull, £14 (Feb.-March (new), £13 7s. 6d., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were dull. Coromandel (machined), Sept. and Oct., to Rotterdam/Hamburg, £12 6s. 3d.; Nov., £12 2s. 6d.; Dec. and Jan., £12, sellers. PALM KERNELS were easy. To Liverpool/Hamburg, Sept.-Oct., £10 10s.; Oct.-Nov., £10 18s. 9d.; Nov.-Dec., £10 13s. 9d.; Dec.-Jan., £10 16s. 3d., sellers. LINSEED OIL was steady at £35 17s. 6d.; Nov.-Dec., £25; Jan.-April, £24 5s.; May-Aug., £24, naked. RAPE OIL was inactive. Crude ex-Cotton Oil was weak and 50s. lower. Egyptian crude, £23, refined common edible, £30 10s.; deodorised, £32 10s., naked, ex mill. TURPENTINE was quiet. Spot, Rs.36; Oct., Rs.37; Nov., Rs.38, sellers.

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Dec. ..	5 7½	5 6½	5 6½	5 5½	5 5	5 4
Jan. ..	5 8½	5 7½	5 7½	5 7	5 6½	5 6
March	5 11½	5 10½	5 11	5 10	5 9½	5 9
May ..	6 2½	6 1½	6 1½	6 0½	6 0	5 11½
Aug. ..	6 7	6 6	6 5	6 4½	6 3½	6 3
Oct. ..	6 9½	6 9	6 8	6 7	6 7	6 6½

*Paid.

METALS AND MINERALS

LONDON, Sept. 26.—COPPER:—Influenced by reports from New York that outsiders were selling electrolytic at 10.25c. per lb., the standard market opened easier with initial business in three months at £44 15s. The demand failed to improve at the lower values, and under renewed liquidation of three months the market closed barely steady with cash 11s. 3d. and three months 10s. lower. Sales amounted to 900 tons. October sold at £44 18s. 9d. to £44 15s. 9d.; Nov. at £44 17s. 6d., and three months at £44 15s. to £44 10s. 3d. to £44 11s. 3d. Settlement price £44 7s. 6d. and £44 6s. 3d.; and three months at £44 7s. 6d. Refined sorts were quiet with best selected 15s. cheaper, and other descriptions unchanged.

TIN.—Eastern arrives gave 150 tons sold at the steady rate of £136 15s., c.i.f. Conditions in this market were quiet at the opening, and in the absence of buyers prices gave way to £132 10s. At this level sufficient support was forthcoming to keep values steady, though on balance cash was 10s. and three months 7s. 6d. lower. Sales amounted to 400 tons. Cash sold at £131 2s. 6d.; Sept., £131 2s. 6d.; Oct., £131 2s. 6d.; Nov., £132; and three months at £132 10s. to £132 15s. to £132 7s. 6d. to £132 10s. Settlement price, £131. In the afternoon Oct. sold at £131 10s.; Nov., £131 7s. 6d. to £131 5s.; Dec., £131 12s. 6d.; and three months, £132 5s. to £131 10s. English common tin closed quiet at £132 to £132 5s., ex Liverpool.

LEAD.—The trade demand showed no improvement and with sellers more in evidence, prices eased and closed with near dates 3s. 9d. and forward 1s. 3d. lower. Sales were 600 tons. Oct. sold at £17 11s. 3d.; Nov., £17 10s.; Dec., £17 8s. 9d.; and Jan., at £17 7s. 6d. Settlement price, £17 12s. 6d. At the second session, Dec. sold at £17 7s. 6d. English declined 5s. to £19.

SPELTER was in poor request and under pressure near and forward closed 2s. 6d. lower. Sales 200 tons. Oct. sold at £17 2s. 6d.; Dec., at £15 7s. 6d.; and Jan., at £15 8s. 9d. Settlement price, £15 5s. Late business was restricted to Dec. at £15 7s. 6d.

TINPLATES were quiet at 17s. minimum basis I.C., f.o.b., South Wales. ZINC SHEETS.—English quiet at £26 to £27 per ton, ex works. ALUMINIUM.—Ingots and bars for home delivery remained at £95 per ton. ANTIMONY was easier for forward: English regulus, £39 to £40 10s.; Chinese, £37 10s. to £38 5s. per ton, ex warehouse. NICKEL.—Unchanged at £170 per ton. WOLFRAM.—Chinese steady at £8 10s. to £7 per oz. PLATINUM.—Refined steady at £8 10s. to £7 per oz. QUICKSILVER unchanged at £22 12s. 6d. to £22 15s. per flask, full terms, for spot.

OFFICIAL CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	To-day £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Prev. day £ s. d.	£ s. d.
COPPER— Std. cash ..	44 10 0	to 44 11

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED

R. N. PORRITT, W. J. PARAMORE, and D. P. CRAWFORD, general medical practitioners, "Escot," Mount-road, Penmance, and 1, South-parade, Penzance. Dec. 20, the style of PORRITT, PARAMORE and CRAWFORD.

L. L. WATERS and H. THOMAS, electrical installation display signs manufacturers, 21, Copthall-avenue, E.C., under the style of "AUTO-WINDOW DISPLAY SIGNS."

R. H. HUNTER and J. L. JAGO, general medical practitioners, Dodsworth, near Barnsley, under the style of DOCTORS HUNTER and JAGO.

W. BRIERLEY, L. B. BRIERLEY, and J. E. HEYES, cotton merchants and brokers, 24, Hacking Bley, Liverpool, under the style of BRIERLEY and Co.

L. HEMMANT and E. BOYTON, medical practitioners, 191, Battersea Park-road, Battersea, London, under the style of Drs. HEMMANT and BOYTON.

B. JONES, N. B. JONES, and H. HUGHES, coal merchants, Northfield-road, Netherton near Dudley, in the county of Worcester, and Bromford-lane, Oldbury, in the county of Stafford, under the style of HUGHES and JONES.

A. H. MOODY and F. MOODY, yacht and boat builders, Swanwick, Hants, under the style of A. H. and F. MOODY.

J. PARSONS and J. FOSTER, waste rubber dealers, Hawes-hill, Hawes-lane, Rowley Regis, in the county of Stafford, under the style of PARSONS and FOSTER; so far as concerns J. Parsons.

F. WINSTON and R. W. HATCHARD, estate agents, 133, Greyhound-lane, Streatham Common, London, under the style of HATCHARD and WINSTON.

D. LEITCH, junior, M. L. LEITCH, and W. LEITCH, slippers and fancy figured dress goods, at Kayley-buildings, Holland-street, Aberdeen, Manchester, under the style of the PIONEER CLIPPING COMPANY; so far as concerns D. Leitch, Junior.

T. ROLLINSON and A. T. FREE, stained glass, leaded and embossed glass makers, 20, Water-street, St. Helens, under the style of ROLLINSON and FREE.

B. JONES, N. B. JONES, and H. HUGHES, clothiers, outfitters, and boot dealers, 79, Saint Johns-road, Kate's Hill, Dudley, Worcester, under the style of the MIDLAND CLOTHING and FOOTWEAR CO.

E. W. HOBDAY, S. J. NEWEY, F. HAYWARD, and C. HEWITT, auctioneers, surveyors, estate agents, and valuers, 39 and 40, Temple-street, Birmingham, under the style of GRIMLEY and SON, by the retirement of C. Hewitt.

F. H. FOX and J. HUGHES, oxygen acetylene welders, Fennel-street, Warrington, under the style of the WARRINGTON OXYGEN ACETYLENE WELDING CO.

C. C. CHAPMAN and C. NICHOLLS, grocers and provision merchants, tobacconists, sweetmeat merchants, and general stores, 89a, Milton-avenue, Stonebridge, Willesden, Middlesex, under the style of CHARLES CHAPMAN.

F. CHARLTON and T. JOHNSON, haulage contractors, Burnopfield, Durham, under the style of the DERWENT HAULAGE CONTRACTORS.

E. M. TURNER, widow, H. E. TURNER, and J. TURNER, potato merchants and wholesale fruiterers, Charles-street, Ashton-under-Lyne, under the style of JOSEPH H. TURNER.

J. J. SEAGOE and A. E. JEFFERY, marine store dealers, Brunswick-street East and 1, Carey-street, Maidstone, Kent, under the style of SEAGOE and JEFFERY.

G. F. F. COBB and N. KERR, general medical practitioners, 6, Westbury-road, Barking, Essex, under the style of DRS. COBB and KERR.

JAMES WYATT and JOHN WYATT, ironmongers and hardware dealers, Ellistown, under the style of WYATT BROTHERS and CO.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926

RECEIVING ORDERS

LONDON

Benjamin, H., 46, Benthall-road, Stoke Newington, gown manufacturer, lately carrying on business as H. and S. Bennett, at 61, Whitechapel-road.

Bowerman, O. W. (male), 61, Upper Gloucester-place, London, brewer.

Canter, A. and H. (a firm), of and lately carrying on business at 23, Barbican, London, E.C., skin merchants.

Clark, A. J., The Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, S.W.1, and lately residing at The Old Friary, Weybury, Bucks, company managing director.

Hills, F. E. (male), 22, King's-avenue, Muswell Hill, Middlesex, commercial traveller, lately residing at Park Hausemans, North Parkwood, Harrogate, York.

Knapp, W. J., late of 13, Liverpool-street, Islington, London, and formerly carrying on business at Alexandra Palace Hotel, Station-road, Wood Green, N.22, tobacco dealer, whose present residence the creditors are unable to ascertain; a domiciled Englishman.

Norton, C. G., 257-9, Oxford-street, London, W.1, vendor of mascots, &c.

IN THE COUNTRY

Laube, U. M. H., married woman living apart from her husband, at The Stowe, Church-walks, Llandudno, boarding-house keeper. Court—Bangor.

Hemingway, H., 16, Watson-street, Hoyland Common, near Barnsley, Yorkshire, greengrocer. Court—Barnsley.

Harrison, F., 38, Tyldesley Old-road, Atherton, lately residing at 132, Tyldesley-road, Atherton, and carrying on business at 46, Thomas-street, Atherton, builder. Court—Bolton.

Coles, E., residing at St. John's-street, Wainfleet, and lately carrying on business at 4, Shop, Drummond-road, Skegness, hairdresser. Court—Boston.

Leggett, R. F., The Street, Woolpit, Suffolk, haulage contractor. Court—Bury St. Edmunds.

Bradshaw, F. E., and Wain, W. H., The Brook, Heage, carrying on business in copartnership as Bradshaw and Wain, at Ripley-road, Heage, in the County of Derby, omnibus proprietors. Court—Derby and Long Eaton.

Titt, A. C., residing at Thornhill, Crockerton, near Warminster, Wilts, and carrying on business at The Weymouth-street Garage, Warminster, Wilts, motor engineer. Court—Frome.

Ball, G., High-street, Berkeley, Gloucestershire, grocer. Court—Gloucester.

Gurney, W., Coalvil-buildings, Charfield, Gloucestershire, builder. Court—Gloucester.

Baynton, P. R. H. W., 38, Wells-street, late of 95, Frodingham-road, and 15, Cole-street, Scunthorpe, trading as the Scunthorpe Service and Charging Depôt, wireless and electrical engineer. Court—Great Grimsby.

Ravenscroft, F., 168, Park-street, Great Grimsby, and late of back of 79, Lalysmith-road, Great Grimsby, and 24, Highgate, and Coronation-road, Cleethorpes, baker. Court—Great Grimsby.

Sizer, D. (married woman), The Gables, Victoria-road, Messingham, grocer, baker, and boarding-house keeper. Court—Great Grimsby.

Marsh, E. (spinster) (domestic servant), and Field, F. E. (spinster), carrying on business in partnership at 15, 66, Owen-street, Hereford, as Marsh and Field, art needlework and fancy goods dealers. Court—Hereford.

Kelly, J. E., 51, Tanfield-road, Birkby, Huddersfield (butcher out of employment), and also carrying on business at The Market Hall, Huddersfield, as a milliner. Court—Huddersfield.

Girling, A. E., residing at 1, Hervey-street, and carrying on business at Orchard-street, Ipswich, cabinet maker. Court—Ipswich.

Caldwell, J. B., residing at The Butchers Arms, Blackfriargate, Kingston-upon-Hull, publichouse manager. Court—Kingston-upon-Hull.

Marks, J. J., residing at 19, Limeacre-street, and carrying on business at 28, Lower Union-street, Kingston-upon-Hull, wholesale cabinet maker. Court—Kingston-upon-Hull.

Cameron, S., residing at 11, Alexandra-crescent, Ilkley, and carrying on business at 19, Church-street, Ilkley, grocer and provision merchant. Court—Leeds.

Tempest, R., residing at Meadow Bank, Leeds-road, Rawdon, and carrying on business at 95, Hunslet-lane, Leeds, leather and general merchant. Court—Nottingham.

Lake, S. G., farm labourer, previously of Metheringham Fen, both in the county of Lincoln, farmer. Court—Lincoln and Horncastle.

Crump, J. E., 31, Garswood-street, and lately residing at 5, Albert Edward-road, Liverpool, post office sorter. Court—Liverpool.

Paull, W. M., 12, Chatham-street, Piccadilly, Manchester, manufacturer's agent. Court—Manchester.

Richardson, C., Holly Mount, Springfield-road, Altrincham, motor-engineer. Court—Manchester.

Mansell-Jones, B. G., and Co., 115, Mosley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, shipping agents and brokers. Court—Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Mattingley, F. W., "The Averies," Reading-road, Wokingham, Berks, builder. Court—Reading.

Finch, S. (a spinster), 20, Clover-street, Chatham, Kent, boarding-house keeper. Court—Rochester.

Cragg, A. H., residing at 28, Park-street and carrying on business at 31a, Scalby-road, Scarborough, coal merchant. Court—Scarborough.

Smith, H. E., residing at 6, Trinity-grove, Bridlington, out of occupation, lately carrying on business at Beaconsfield Garage, Bridlington, and at 17, Myton-gate, Kingston-upon-Hull, under the style of "The Premier Transport Company," as a haulage contractor. Court—Scarborough.

Earnshaw, J. E., Houghton-road, Thurnscoe, near Rotherham, greengrocer. Court—Sheffield.

Oxley, F. C., residing at Willow Lodge, Chapel-en-le-Frith, and also carrying on business at Market-street, Chapel-en-le-Frith, and at 27, Hall-lane, Hall Caring-ton," garage proprietor. Court—Stockport.

Wenham, W., residing and lately carrying on business as The Centre, Kilhey, Swanzea, newsagent. Court—Preston.

Barton, L., and Wilson, J., carrying on business in copartnership as Fenton Brothers, at 1, Pontefract-road, Castleford, and at the Market Hall, in Castleford, all in the county of York, fruiterers and general dealers. Court—Wakefield.

Yeomans, A., residing at 166, Pelsall-lane, Rushall, near Walsall, in the county of Stafford, and carrying on business at 70, Pelsall-lane, Rushall, general dealer. Court—Walsall.

Mercer, E. A. (Spinster), 164, Scholes, Wigan, in the county of Lancaster, draper. Court—Wigan.

Bullock, N. H., Baker's Farm, Halstock, Dorset, farmer. Court—Yeovil.

The following Amended Notice is substituted for that published in the *London Gazette* of September 12, 1930:—

Jones, J. D., now residing in apartments at 8, Hamilton-drive, and lately at "Cranmer Mount," Cranmer-gardens, Nottingham, and before at "The Gables," Bedford-road, Rushden, in the county of Northampton, insurance agent, formerly carrying on business at 21, Bedford-grove, Highbury Vale, Bulwell, Nottingham, as a wholesale milliner, and Jane Mary May, his wife, residing at the same places, both of whom formerly traded in copartnership at Town Club Chambers, Wheeler-gate, Nottingham, under the style of "J. D. Jones and Co." as wholesale milliners, and later in partnership with others at the same address as wholesale milliners and mantle and gown merchants. Court—Nottingham.

The Tjeluang Rubber Estate harvested a crop of 295,951lb. during the year to June 30 (against 340,432lb. for 1928-29), and the average net sale price, including the estimated value of the unsold portion of the crop, was 8.36d. per lb. (against 10.12d.). In view of the present depression in the industry the directors have decided to cease tapping operations and put the estate upon a caretaker basis. Instructions to give effect to this have been cabled to the East. The loss for the year was £1,144 (against a profit of £2,625), which reduces the credit to be carried forward to £8,418. Last year a dividend of 5 per cent. was paid. Meeting, October 21.

LONDON GAZETTE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 26

ADMIRALTY, SEPT. 18

ROYAL NAVY

Act. Sub-Lieuts. (E) to be Sub-Lieuts. (E):—W. B. A. Wilkinson, K. H. Bloomer, R. K. D. H. Carter (Sept. 16).

R.N.R.

Proby. Paymr. Sub-Lieut. R. W. Chamberlen to be Paymr. Sub-Lieut. with seny. of Jan. 10; Proby. Paymr. Sub-Lieut. J. E. C. F. O. Story to be Paymr. Sub-Lieut. with seny. of Dec. 24, 1928.

R.N.V.R.

Proby. Surg. Sub-Lieut. R. M. Marshall to be Surg. Sub-Lieut. with seny. of Nov. 24, 1928; Proby. Surg. Lieut. (D) R. Symmons, L.D.S., to be Surg. Lieut. (D) with seny. of June 20, 1929.

SEPTEMBER 19

R.N.R.

Paymr. Comdr. B. H. Cooper, R.D., placed on Retd. List (July 29); Paymr. Lieut.-Comdr. V. M. Diamond, R.D., placed on Retd. List with rank of Paymr. Comdr. (Sept. 16); Sub-Lieut. S. Chapman to be Lieut (Sept. 6); Sub-Lieut. H. B. Peate to be Lieut. (Sept. 6).

SEPTEMBER 20

R.N.R.

Lieut. Comdr. C. E. F. St. John, R.D., placed on Retd. List (Sept. 20).

SEPTEMBER 21

R.N.

Shipt. Lieut. H. R. Lillicrap placed on Retd. List (Sept. 21).

SEPTEMBER 23

R.N.

Comdr. J. A. Scott placed on Retd. List at own request with rank of Capt. (Sept. 17).

R.N.V.R.

Act. Sub-Lieut. A. F. Cox to be Sub-Lieut. with seny. of June 28; Proby. Sub-Lieut F. L. Campbell to be Sub-Lieut. with seny. of Aug. 20.

SHORE SIGNAL SERVICE

Senior Chief Officer A. J. Stubbs, M.B.E., placed on Retd. List with rank of Lieut. (Sept. 23).

SEPTEMBER 24

R.N.

Paymr. Comdr. J. M. C. Cusack placed on Retd. List with rank of Paymr. Capt. (Sept. 24); Lieut. F. V. Pledger placed on Retd. List (Sept. 24).

R.N.R.

Lieut.-Comdr. H. R. Oulsnam, R.D., placed on Retd. List with rank of Comdr. (Sept. 24); Proby. Sub-Lieut. W. H. Laws to be Sub-Lieut. with orig. seny. of March 13.

SEPTEMBER 25

R.N.

Senior Master A. G. Butts to be Headmaster (Sept. 25).

SEPTEMBER 26

R.N.

Lieut. A. J. Mallet, D.S.C., placed on Retd. List (Sept. 26).

WAR OFFICE, SEPT. 26

REGULAR ARMY

The follg. Lt.-Cols., h.p. list, to be Cols.:—J. B. Walker, D.S.O., late R.A. (Sept. 29); R. A. Boger, late R.E. (Sept. 24).

CAVALRY

11TH H.—Lt. D. J. H. Allenby is secd. for serv. as Offr. of a Co. of Gentlemen Cadets, R. Mil. Coll. (Aug. 28); Lt. D. S. Schreiber to be Adjt., vice Lt. D. J. H. Allenby (Aug. 28).

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

Maj. J. E. Barty, D.S.O., is restd. to the estabt. (Sept. 25); Lt. B. Aucott is secd. for serv. with the T.A. (Aug. 26).

CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS

Lt.-Col. A. D. Carden, O.B.E., on completion of four years' serv. as a Restd. Lt.-Col., is placed on the h.p. list (Sept. 27); Maj. D. S. Johnston to be Lt.-Col. (Sept. 27); Maj. (Qr.-Mr.) E. Ashwell retires on ret. pay on attaining age limit for retirement (Sept. 27); Capt. C. C. Swift, M.C., to be Maj. (Sept. 27); Suptg. Clerk R. T. Torah to be Lt. (Qr.-Mr.) (Sept. 27); Clerk of Wks. (1st Cl.) A. H. Higgs to be Lt. (Surveyor of Wks.) (Sept. 27).

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

Sec. Lt. R. M. Adams to be Lt. (Sept. 1).

FOOT GUARDS

S. G'DS.—Capt. T. B. Trappes-Lomax is secd. for serv. on the Staff (Sept. 5); Lt. J. W. Stirling Home Drummond Moray to be Capt. (Sept. 5).

INFANTRY

SOMERSET L.I.—Lt. H. F. F. Fagan retires, receiving a gratuity (Sept. 27).

R.W. FUS.—Lt. M. F. P. Lloyd to be Adjt., vice Lt. M. J. R. Pryce (Sept. 1).

FORESTERS.—Lt.-Gen. Sir W. R. Marshall, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I., ret. pay, to be Col., vice Gen. Sir Archibald Hamilton-Dorrien, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., D.S.O. (decd.) (Aug. 13).

R.W.F.—Lt. P. H. Macklin to be Capt. (May 11), and relinquishes the appt. of Adjt.

K.O.Y.L.I.—Sec. Lt. C. D. L. Pepys, from Supp. Res. of Offrs., Oxf. and Bucks L.I., to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 25).

Y. AND L.R.—Capt. J. A. Pittock, from the h.p. list, to be Capt. (Sept. 27), with precedence next below Capt. C. R. Major.

ROYAL TANK CORPS

Lt. K. P. R. Dunsby is placed on the h.p. list on account of ill-health (Sept. 26).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Maj. and temp. Lt.-Col. E. D. Caddell, M.C., M.B., to be Lt.-Col. (Sept. 25), vice Lt.-Col. Hon. B. Kelly, D.S.O., M.B. (promoted); Maj. H. L. Howell, O.B.E., M.C., to be temp. Lt.-Col. (Sept. 15); the appt. of Lt. (Qr.-Mr.) Officer, M.B., is antedated to Jan. 28, 1930, but not to carry pay and allces. prior to Jan. 28, 1930.

ROYAL ARMY PAY CORPS

The follg. Capts. (Asst. Paymrs.) to be Majs. (Asst. Paymrs.) (Sept. 25):—F. C. Robins, A. Stockwell.

ROYAL ARMY DENTAL CORPS

Capt. P. P. Hogan to be Maj. (Sept. 26).

ESTABLISHMENTS

Maj. C. K. Davy, M.C., 10th R., is apptd. Instr. (Cl. EE), Netherseon Wing, Small Arms Sch. (Sept. 15).

MEMORANDA

Capt. E. W. Northfield, Res. of Offs., is granted the local rank of Capt., March 16, 1927, with seniority of June 28, 1926, while empld. with the Trans-Jordan Fron. Force; Lt. G. R. B. Dixon, late Serv. Bns., Leicester R., having been convicted by the Civil Power, is deprived of the rank of Lt. (Feb. 26, 1929); Lt. (Qr.-Mr.) W. Gen. List, Inf., is granted the rank of Lt. on discharge from the ranks of the A.A. (Aug. 23); Sec. Lt. (L.G.) Forbes-Townshend, R. Gordons (Yeo. Res.), having been convicted by the Civil Power, is deprived of the rank of Sec. Lt. (July 15).

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

REGIMENTAL LIST

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

Lt. F. L. Higton, M.C., ceases to belong to the Res. of Offs., on account of ill-health (Sept. 27).

SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

The follg. to be Sec. Lts. (Sept. 27):—

GLOSTER R.—T. G. H. Robson (late Cadet Sergt., Alleyn's Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.), A. H. Jackson (late Cadet Co. Sergt.-Maj., Alleyn's Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.).

DURHAM L.I.—Cadt. A. Marsden, from Durham Univ. Contgt., Sen. Div., O.T.C.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

F. K. Jordan (late Cadet Lce.-Corpl., Exeter Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.).

TERRITORIAL ARMY

ROYAL ENGINEERS

44TH (HOME COUNTIES) DIVL. ENGRS.—Lt. F. H. Foster to be Capt. (May 30).

INFANTRY

5TH BN. GREEN HOWARDS.—Lt. A. H. H. Ross to be Capt. (Sept. 6).

5TH BN. R.—Lt. G. H. Day to be Capt. (April 27).

5TH BN. S. STAFFORD R.—Sec. Lt. L. J. Shelley, from 5th Bn. Devon R., to be Sec. Lt. with seniority as in the T.A. (Sept. 24).

4TH/5TH BN. BLACK WATCH.—R. D. A. Shepherd (late Cadet Sergt., Glenalmond (Trinity Coll.) Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.), to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 24).

4TH C. OF LOND. R.—Capt. H. O. Morris resigns his commn. and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (Sept. 2).

5TH C. OF LOND. R.—Lt. H. Pickard resigns his commn. and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (July 14).

ROYAL ARMY CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT

The Rev. D. Dick, M.A., B.D., to be Chapln. to the Forces, 4th Cl., and relinquishes the rank of Lt. (Sept. 24).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

GENERAL LIST.—Lt. R. A. M. Scott, M.B., to be Capt. (July 22).

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

GENERAL LIST

INFANTRY

Maj. R. Sterndale-Bennett, T.D., having attained the age limit retires and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (Sept. 24).

REGIMENTAL LIST

ROYAL ARTILLERY

57TH (HOME COUNTIES) FD. BDE.—Capt. G. G. Gardner, from Active List, to be Capt. (Aug. 18).

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

53RD (WELSH) DIVL. SIGS.—Sec. Lt. V. J. Cravos, from Active List, to be Lt. (Sept. 24).

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

Sec. Lt. R. M. Adams to be Lt. (Sept. 1).

FOOT GUARDS

S. G'DS.—Capt. T. B. Trappes-Lomax is secd. for serv. on the Staff (Sept. 5); Lt. J. W. Stirling Home Drummond Moray to be Capt. (Sept. 5).

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Lt. K. P. R. Dunsby is placed on the h.p. list on account of ill-health (Sept. 26).

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Maj. and temp. Lt.-Col. E. D. Caddell, M.C., M.B., to be Lt.-Col. (Sept. 25), vice Lt.-Col. Hon. B. Kelly, D.S.O., M.B. (promoted); Maj. H. L. Howell, O.B.E., M.C., to be temp. Lt.-Col. (Sept. 15); the appt. of Lt. (Qr.-Mr.) Officer, M.B., is antedated to Jan. 28, 1930, but not to carry pay and allces. prior to Jan. 28, 1930.

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REGIMENTAL LIST

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

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GLOSTER R.—T. G. H. Robson (late Cadet Sergt., Alleyn's Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.), A. H. Jackson (late Cadet Co. Sergt.-Maj., Alleyn's Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.).

DURHAM L.I.—Cadt. A. Marsden, from Durham Univ. Contgt., Sen. Div., O.T.C.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

F. K. Jordan (late Cadet Lce.-Corpl., Exeter Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.).

TERRITORIAL ARMY

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GENERAL LIST.—Lt. R. A. M. Scott, M.B., to be Capt. (July 22).

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

GENERAL LIST

INFANTRY

Maj. R. Sterndale-Bennett, T.D., having attained the age limit retires and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (Sept. 24).

REGIMENTAL LIST

ROYAL ARTILLERY

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ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

53RD (WELSH) DIVL. SIGS.—Sec. Lt. V. J. Cravos, from Active List, to be Lt. (Sept. 24).

ROYAL TANK CORPS

22ND (LOND.) ARMD. CAR CO.—Lt. A. E. Banham resigns his commn. and retains his rank (Sept. 27).

INDIA OFFICE, SEPT. 26

The King has approved the following promotions, appointments, retirements, &c.:—

INDIAN ARMY

Field-Marshal Sir William Birdwood, Bt., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., is apptd Colonel Commandant of the 13th F.F. Rifles.

Brig.-Gen. G. M. Baldwin, D.S.O., I.A. (retd.), is apptd. Col. of The Guides Cav. (10th G.V.O.F.) and of the 5th Bn. (Q.V.O. Corps of Guides) 12th F.F.R.

MAJS. TO BE LT.-COLS.—J. G. Dormer (July 17); H. M. M. Hackett, M.C. (Aug. 3); G. N. Miller (Aug. 10); E. G. T. Dutto-Dalton, M.C., S. G. C. Murray, C.I.E., R. Tilly, M.C., K. D. Allan, C. H. Harrison, O.B.E., G. B. Abbott, D.S.O., Bt. Lt.-Col. W. K. Rebach, D.S.O., A. C. Bird (Aug. 13).

CAPT. TO BE MAJ.—A. E. Stevens, R.E. (I.A.) (Aug. 14).

Lt.-Col. (prov.) F. A. Corfield, D.S.O., O.B.E., is confirmed in rank.

The follg. officers retire:—Lt.-Col. C. W. Butler, O.B.E. (Aug. 25); Lt.-Col. F. E. W. Baldwin (Sept. 10); Maj. F. C. G. Campbell, M.C. (Aug. 21).

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

The promotion of Maj. L. F. Brandenbourg, M.B., is antedated to Jan. 29, 1923.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

SENR. ASSTT. SURGNS. AND LTS. TO BE SENR. ASSTT. SURGNS. WITH RANK OF LIEUT.—Lt. Lumsden (secd.), R. C. Ireland (secd.), F. Thorpe (July 12).

The date of the retirement of Senr. Asst. Surgn. and Maj. N. P. Sherrain is Feb. 15, and not as notified in the *Gazette* of Aug. 1.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS

Sec. Lt. W. V. Bersley to be Lt. (Aug. 5).

The follg. apptd. are made:—

TO BE CAPT.—W. G. E. Baxter, M.B.E. (May 22), with seniority Aug. 8, 1925.

TO BE LTS.—E. V. Staynor (July 28), with seniority Jan. 8, 1926.

TO BE SEC. LTS.—A. R. Thomas (Aug. 1); S. D. Jupp (Aug. 6).

Maj. A. J. Dancey resigns his commn. (July 16).

The follg. officers, having no longer a permanent residence in India, Burma, or Ceylon, cease to belong to the Reserve:—Maj. J. M. Mackenzie, M.C. (Feb. 20); Lt. M. C. Wadia (July 21).

WELSH COAL FOR SYRIA

POSSIBLE MARKET FOR PATENT FUEL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, SEPT. 26

Official confirmation has now been received of the statement in *The Times* to-day that the import duty on Welsh coals into Syria had been withdrawn. The French decree of September 2 states, *inter alia*, that British coals will now enter free on the same basis as Turkish coals.

The Board of Trade state that in all probability the new concession will operate as from next December, but official confirmation of this will be given. Patent fuel is not included, but representations are being made by exporters with the object of this being done. It is considered that a good opportunity presents itself of selling Welsh patent fuel in Syria because of its high calorific power and freedom from deterioration in hot climates.

DRAWING OF BONDS

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

BARCELONA TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, Limited.
(Incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada with limited liability.)
CONSOLIDATED 6% FIRST MORTGAGE PRIOR LIEN BONDS.
SECOND DRAWING.

Notice is hereby given that the BONDS, forming part of the Bond Issue above specified, of which the numbers and particulars are given below, were DRAWN for redemption in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed securing the same and Deeds supplemental thereto at the office of Canadian and General Finance Company Limited, 3, Lombard-street, London, E.C., in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 19th day of September, 1930, in the presence of Arthur Lessaht Nunns as a representative of the National Trust Company Limited, of Toronto, Canada, Trustee for the said Bonds, and John Venn, Notary Public, of the City of London, and that the Bonds set forth in the following Schedule, on behalf of the Trustee on the 1st day of December, 1930, at par at the Counting House of Messrs. J. Henry Schroder and Company, 145, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, England, after which date interest on the Bonds will cease to be payable.

4 BONDS of the DENOMINATION of £1,000 each.

A0086 01163 0444 0500

15 BONDS of the DENOMINATION of £500 each.

B0104	0320	0363	0530	0563	0654	0680
0797	0852	1263	1351	1379	1462	1490
1638						

111 BONDS of the DENOMINATION of £100 each.

C00236	00296	00303	00555	00643	01040	01251
01278	01308	01353	01430	01727	01763	02119
02372	02414	02527	02670	02847	02850	02918
02921	02926	02956	03144	03149	03219	03232
03351	03386	04189	04232	04279	04337	04405
04559	04660	04775	04779	04824	05012	05035
05236	05294	05425	05436	05517	05539	05550
05620	05764	06020	06073	06198	06556	06647
07012	07172	07400	07457	07493	07494	07813
08000	08024	08192	08316	08406	08446	08501
08558	08793	08895	08899	08967	09127	09262
09335	09416	09706	09810	09879	09916	10255
10302	10341	10737	10750	10772	10781	10881
10927	10935	10991	11074	11401	11489	11608
11736	11786	12117	12349	12387	12428	12437
12637	12659	12789	12857	12866	12919	

The above-mentioned Bonds, which must have attached all coupons due subsequently to 1st December, 1930, are due for repayment at the Counting House of Messrs. J. Henry Schroder and Co., 145, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, where the Bonds may be presented for examination on and after the 20th day of November, 1930.

R. H. MERRY, Secretary.

Toronto, 25th September, 1930.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

SOCIEDAD ANONIMA MANUFACTURA de TABACOS PICCARDO & CIA., Ltda.
Eriangers, Ltd., 4, Moorgate, London, E.C.2, are instructed to publish the following announcement:—

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Shareholders are summoned to attend the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING which will be held at the Offices of the Company, Calle Defensa No. 1220, Buenos Aires, on Friday, the 10th October, 1930, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of treating the following Agenda:—

(1) To read and consider the Balance-sheet, Profit and Loss Account, and Syndic's Report, corresponding to the financial year ended the 30th June, 1930.
(2) Distribution of profits.
(3) To determine in accordance with Articles 13 and 29 of the Articles of Association the number of Directors or representatives, each one of Shareholders until the next Ordinary General Meeting; to elect such Director or Directors as may be necessary to complete the number so determined; and to elect three Directors to hold office for one year to represent the Ordinary Shareholders and two alternate Directors to hold office for one year to represent the Preference Shareholders.
(4) To elect a Sindico and alternate Sindico to hold office for one year in accordance with Article 340 of the Commercial Code.
(5) To appoint two Shareholders from those present to approve and sign Minutes of the Meeting.

In order to be present at the Meeting, Shareholders must deposit their Share Warrants or Certificates of Deposit of same issued by Banks of this City (Buenos Aires) in the Offices of the Company, Calle Defensa No. 1220, Buenos Aires, not later than three days before the Meeting.

Shareholders not resident in Argentina may deposit their Share Warrants with the Bankers, Erlangers, Ltd., 4, Moorgate, London, E.C.2, with similar anticipation to the Meeting of Shareholders resident in Argentina, and may obtain representation by proxies appointed either by cable sent by the same Bankers to the Sindico or the Offices of the Company in Buenos Aires, or by Power of Attorney in due form. (Article 28 of the Articles of Association.)

By Order of the Board,
PEDRO PICCARDO, President.

Buenos Aires, 5th September, 1930.

TRANSFER BOOKS

UNITED KINGDOM TOBACCO CO. (1929), Ltd.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on 29th and 30th September, 1930, for the purpose of preparing Warrants for the Preference Dividend for the half-year to June 30th, 1930, payable on 1st October, 1930.
By Order of the Board,
S. W. LEE, Secretary.

FACTORIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

WANTED, to RENT, FACTORY BUILDING of about 5,000 square feet within eight miles of London in N. or N.W. area.—Write Box R.1350, The Times, E.C.

CONSTABLE & MAUDE,

HEAD OFFICE: 2, MOUNT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.

BRANCHES: SHREWSBURY, HENDON, AND STOW-ON-THE-WOLD.

Tbone: Grosvenor 1267 (4 lines). Telegrams: Audconsian, Audley, London.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SUSSEX.

Beautifully placed, 400ft. up, on the outskirts of East Grinstead, about 1½ mile from the Station.

PERFECTLY APPOINTED FREEHOLD,

MILLFIELD, EAST GRINSTEAD,

approached by drive, and containing hall, three reception rooms, five bath rooms, 10 bed and dressing rooms, and usual offices.

Cottage; Garage with room over.

Electric light, main water and drainage, central heating, constant hot water, telephone.

Most charming gardens with tennis and other lawns, hard court, rose garden with paved walks, herbaceous border, fruit and vegetable garden, having an area with the paddock of about

8 ACRES.

WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE ROYAL ASHDOWN FOREST GOLF COURSE.

VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION.

For SALE Privately or by AUCTION on the 22nd October next.—Full details from the Auctioneers, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

NOTTS AND LINCOLNSHIRE BORDERS.

HUNTING WITH THREE PACKS.

An EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE PROPERTY, comprising the perfectly appointed residence, seated in magnificently timbered park.

Accommodation comprises hall, four reception, 12-13 bed rooms, three dressing rooms, four bath rooms.

Every up-to-date convenience, including central heating, electric light, constant hot water, company's water. Many thousands recently spent.

Stabling. Garage. Farmery. Lodge. Two Cottages.

LOVELY WELL-TIMBERED GARDENS include wide spreading lawns with tennis court, rose garden, beautiful shrubberies, matured vegetable garden, with park and farm land, in all about 250 ACRES.

For SALE Privately at moderate price.—Apply to Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 62, Mount-street, W.1.

ON THE BORDERS OF NORTHANTS.

UNDER TWO HOURS FROM TOWN IN A GOOD HUNTING COUNTRY.

THE BEAUTIFUL OLD TUDOR RESIDENCE, modernized and in faultless order. Approached by drive it contains lounge hall, billiard and four reception rooms, four bath rooms, 19 bed and dressing rooms, and up-to-date offices.

Stabling, garages, cottages, home farm and buildings.

Exceptionally charming old-world pleasure grounds. With the Park and agricultural lands the total area is about

170 ACRES.

"A delightful home of which every part and parcel has been richly contrived for use and tastefully ordered for beauty."

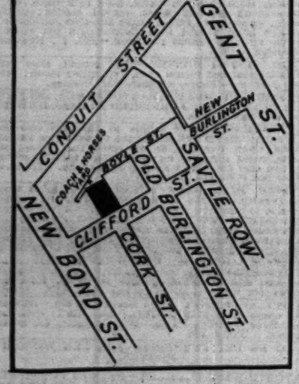
FOR SALE PRIVATELY. Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

RUSHWORTH & BROWN

AUCTIONEERS, CHARTERED SURVEYORS, AND VALUERS.

22, SAVILE-ROW, REGENT-STREET, W.1.

SALE by AUCTION at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, on Wednesday, 22nd October, at 2.30 p.m.



MRS. ADELAIDE COOK'S ESTATE.

FREEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES.

No. 8, CLIFFORD-STREET.

NEW BOND-STREET, W.1.

Comprising a

FINE GEORGIAN HOUSE,

with

GRAND STAIRCASE

and a modern building of

WORKROOMS,

SELF-CONTAINED FLAT, &c.

Immediately in rear No. 11, Coach and Horses Yard. Having two frontages of about 35ft. each, a depth of about 114ft., and covering an area of about

SUPER 4,000 FEET.

VACANT POSSESSION of the entire premises will be given on completion.

Solicitors: — Messrs. VALLANCE and VALLANCE, 20, Essex-street, W.C.2.

ESTABLISHED 1807.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

11, BILLITER-SQUARE, FENCHURCH-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS and SURVEYORS of

FACTORIES, WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES

(as distinct from Residential Properties and Landed Estates), and

PLANT AND MACHINERY.

To CEMENT MANUFACTURERS, Lime Burners, and others. To be SOLD WITH POSSESSION, at the LOW UPSET PRICE of £10,000.—Messrs.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

are instructed to offer for SALE by TENDER the undermentioned

FREEHOLD CEMENT WORKS SITE AND CLAY LANDS,

situate at Pitstone, near TRING, within 30 miles of London. The Estate, which contains a total AREA of about 234 ACRES, has frontages to two roads and to the L. M. & S. Railway, with excellent Sidings thereto. The Land contains the Raw Materials for the manufacture of Portland Cement, and from tests that have been made by Chemical Experts the QUALITY is good enough for the manufacture of Cement of the highest standard, and as regards QUANTITY, from borings made by Engineers, it is estimated to be sufficient to supply a 100,000-ton Cement Works for upwards of a century. The CHALK DEPOSITS have further been certified as suitable for the manufacture of the best quality White and Grey Limes. Every facility will be afforded intending Purchasers for checking both the quantity and quality of the Materials contained within the Land.

Tenders, which must be in the form contained in the Particulars, should be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for Cement Works Site," and delivered to Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY and Co., at their offices, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.2, by Four o'clock on MONDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1930.

May be viewed by Orders and Particulars with Plans had when ready of Messrs. LINKLATERS and PAINES, Solicitors, 2, Bond-court, Walbrook, E.C.4, or of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL, Auctioneers, Valuers and Surveyors, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

EARLY CLEARANCE SALE of SHIPBUILDING and CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERING PLANT at the North Works, Canada Dock, LIVERPOOL. By order of the Directors of GRAYSON, ROLLO and CLOVER DOCKS, Limited.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

will SELL by AUCTION in Lots on the Premises on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21st, 1930, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

PLANT AND MACHINERY,

including: Two Plate Edge Planers 35ft. and 14ft.; Set heavy 35ft. Plate Rolls and Two smaller ditto; Punching and Shearing Machines; Beam Bending and Scarfing Machines; Pneumatic Hammers; Twenty-six Screwcutting and other Lathes; Five Radial and Pillar Drilling Machines; Three Planing Machines; Slotting, Boring, Shaping and Milling Machines; Screwing Machines; Emery Grinders; Rack Saw Bench; Band Saw Machine; Planing and Moulding Machines; Six Electric and Hand Travellers up to 40 tons; Twenty-three 400-volt A.C. Motors up to 70 H.P.; Three Gas Engines; Two Air Compressors and Receivers; 5-K.W. Petrol Generating Set; Petrol and Steam Driven Pumps; Vacuum Pump; Divers' Pumps and Gear; CO_2 Refrigerator; Vertical Boiler; 20-ton Weighbridge, by Denison; Sixty tons Bending and Levelling Blocks; Scrap Iron and Steel; Office Furniture and other effects.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—In order to effect a clearance, the various machines will be offered at reserve prices based on their Scrap Value.

Map to be viewed on production of Catalogue to be had, when ready, of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL, Machinery Auctioneers and Valuers, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

G. R.

H.M. DOCKYARD, PORTSMOUTH. By Order of the LORDS COMMISSIONERS of the ADMIRALTY. Messrs.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

will SELL by AUCTION in Lots at H.M. DOCKYARD, PORTSMOUTH (to which British subjects only will be admitted), on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28th, 1930, and following days, at Eleven o'clock precisely each day

OLD AND SURPLUS STORES

including:—500 tons Scrap Steel and Iron; 12 ton Old Boiler Tubes; 100 tons Steel Wire Rope; Boilers; Propellers; Anchors; 100 tons Scrap Metal various; 185 tons scrap Lead Battery Plates; 5 tons Peroxide of Lead; 33 tons scrap Zinc; Ashes and Bottoms; 3 tons scrap Aluminium; 7 tons White Metal; 15 tons old Electric Cable; 17 tons Rope and Paperstuff; 20 tons Canvas Hoses, Rags and Cuttings; Obsolete Machine Tools; Steam Turbo Pumping Sets; Air Compressors; Pumps, Fan Engines; Steam Winches; Evaporating and Distilling Plants; Electrical and Wireless Apparatus; four 150-h.p. 400-volt 3-phase Slip Motors; Motor Generators; Steam Pinnaces; Motor and Sailing Boats; Timber; Firewood; Ships Furniture, and Fittings; Tents, Curtains, Blankets and numerous other effects.

NOTE.—There will be included in the above Sale the following CHEMICAL PLANT, lying at the R.N. Cordite Factory, Holton Heath, near Poole:—viz., 48 Incorporating Machines; Copper Retort; Sulphur Burners; Silicon Regulus Pumps, two 30in. gauge Fireless Locos, by Andrew Barclay; Crushing Mills; Hydraulic Presses and Pumps; Accumulator; two 72-k.w. Motor Generator Sets; 64 Electric Motors, mainly 440-volt, 3-phase 50 from one to 35-h.p.

May be viewed three days preceding Sale, during Dockyard working hours only, and Catalogues (1/- each) had at the Dockyard or of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL, Auctioneers, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

11, BILLITER-SQUARE, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3. Telephone: MONUMENT 0081.

BUSINESS PREMISES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

NOTTINGHAM.

Finest position in centre of City. Imposing CORNER SHOP, 2,116 sq. ft. on two floors, with Basement Show Room. Lease at moderate rental. No premium. Estates Surveyor, Guildhall, Nottingham.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

HADDISCOE, NORFOLK.

THE ENTIRE BUSINESS PREMISES, the property of Messrs. Dion, Packard and Prentice Ltd., comprising FACTORY, STOREHOUSES, WORKSHOPS, Manager's House, and Land. For many years used for the manufacture of fertilisers; bound by public road and River Waveney; deep water, good quay heading; siding from L.N.E. Railway runs into the main building; excellent position for road, water, and rail transport; power plant, including boiler, engine, and other machinery by valuation.

Five excellent Cottages also for Sale.

Apply Sole Agent, J. R. E. DRAPER, Wroxham, Norwich.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE, modern BUILDING on main road in London; let to exceptionally first-class tenant at £3,000 per annum exclusive. PRICE £33,000.—Apply YATES and YATES, 12a, Hanover-square, W.1. (Mayfair 0501.)

WANTED

WANTED, good FREEHOLD WEEKLY PROPERTY for £12,000 fund. Central situation preferred.—Apply WEATHERALL and GREEN, Surveyors, 22, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

FARMS AND NURSERIES

BETWEEN HORSHAM and WORTHING, on bus route.—A quiet and pleasantly situated good GRASS FREEHOLD FARM of 100 ACRES with an unspoilt Sussex House, 16th century; 11 rooms, dairy, &c.; stable, cowshed, barn, garage, &c.; will be SOLD at the LOW PRICE of £2,500, including valuation. WITH POSSESSION.—Write Box F.1467, The Times, E.C.4.

PARTNERS:
H. Jackson Stops.
O. C. Schag-Montefiore.
A. P. Dowglass (Cirencester).
B. W. Belton (Manager, Leeds.)

TELEPHONE: GROSVENOR 3344/5.

JACKSON STOPS & STAFF.

LONDON. NORTHAMPTON. CIRENCESTER. LEEDS. IRELAND.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

COUNTRY ESTATES.

BY RETIRED BREWER.

3/4,000-ACRE ESTATE

within 2½ hours London. Must be well wooded and capable of showing high pheasants. Small house for preference, as only required as shooting box.

BY AN M.P.

CHARACTER HOUSE

with 15 beds, standing in Park (with water if possible). Hunting (provincial pack not objected to), Shooting, and Fishing essential. Up to 1,000 acres, but not more than 150 (at most) in hand.

HOUSES.

BY BIRMINGHAM BUSINESS MAN.

SHROPSHIRE

or adjoining counties. HOUSE of CHARACTER. 12 beds. Good sporting amenities prime consideration.

BY STOCKBROKER,

in Centre of either

BEAUFORT, V.W.H.,

Berkhrop, Bicester, Grafton, Warwickshire or Pytchley Countries, a compact HUNTING BOX with central heating, electric light, six-nine beds. Must be off road. Price about £8,000.

A REALLY GOOD

STRETCH OF FISHING

South of London with a moderate-sized house; fishing principal attraction.

LONDON.

INVESTMENTS, SHOPS, &c.

MESSRS. JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, who are the managing agents of a Ducal Estate, have funds now available for investment in

GROUND-RENTS

with reversion within 20 years, or would be interested in a site for development.

WELL-KNOWN CITY DIRECTOR

wishes to invest

£50,000 IN RACK RENTS

or weekly controlled property.

The above inquiries are all absolutely bona fide, and any replies in connection with this advertisement will be treated as confidential if addressed to M., care of Messrs. JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Stops House, Queen-street, W.1.

ON THE COTSWOLD HILLS.

Within nine miles of Kemble Junction with its splendid service to London.

A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE,

with Monastic associations, with many original and interesting features. Four reception, nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms. Excellent offices.

Electric light. Modern drainage. Good cottage. Telephone.

21 ACRES OF PASTURELAND.

PRICE £6,500.

Full details and set of photographs from the Sole Agents, JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Cirencester, the principal Agents for all Cotswold properties. (1070)

A SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

SMALL SPORTING ESTATE IN

LOVELY VALLEY NEAR LYNMOUTH.

FARMHOUSE SUITABLE FOR CONVERSION to Gentleman's RESIDENCE, modern cottage.

701 ACRES

of farm land and heather.

SHOOTING RIGHTS OVER 1,000 ACRES.

FOUR MILES OF TROUT FISHING.

STAG AND FOX HUNTING.

PRICE ONLY £6,000.

Would show splendid return on capital outlay.

Full particulars from Sole London Agents, Messrs. JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Estate House, Northampton. (Tele. 610.)

SELECTION OF

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES AND FURNISHED HUNTING BOXES.

PYTCHLEY.

A GREAT CHANCE!

Famous country seat of moderate upkeep; four reception, 18 bed and dressing, three bath, every modern appliance; 95, 168 or 312 Acres. Price according to acreage taken or WOULD BE LET FURNISHED.

NEAR RUGBY.

Old Georgian RESIDENCE of distinction lavishly appointed at enormous cost; four reception, 13 bed and dressing, three bath; two cottages; 17 Acres. A bargain at £9,000, or WOULD BE LET FURNISHED at low rent to good tenants.

BEAUTIFUL STONE-BUILT ELIZABETHAN HOUSE NEAR WEEDON.

Five reception, 15 principal bed, seven maids' rooms, five bath; four cottages; parklands and grounds of 100 Acres. Squash racquet court; polo at Weedon. Price £15,000.

PYTCHLEY-GRAFTON BORDERS.

Northampton six miles.—Lovely old Period RESIDENCE in Northamptonshire brown stone; three reception, eight beds, two bath; two tennis courts; one Acre of ground; stabling for three. Every up-to-date convenience. No reasonable offer refused (owner having left the district).

BICESTER.

CENTRE OF HUNT.

Quaint old-fashioned RESIDENCE; three reception, six beds; electric light, central heating, &c., &c.; stabling, garage. To be let furnished for season, 8-10 guineas, or sold, £5,000.

BRACKLEY.

QUEEN ANNE HOUSE; three-four reception, nine-ten beds; stabling; gardens; £2,000 would buy.

MARSTON HOUSE, MARSTON ST. LAWRENCE.

One of the finest period HOUSES in the Banbury district, recently redecorated in excellent taste, to be LET for the season fully furnished at a reasonable rent. Six reception, 16 beds, five bath rooms. Fired-rate stabling. Covert in Park always holds a fox.

SATURDAY COUNTRY AND ALSO GRAFTON.

(Banbury Station, London 80 minutes.)

Unique small RESIDENCE. Three reception, six beds, two bath, six loose boxes. Excellent repair throughout. Keen seller, or would be LET FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

WARWICKSHIRE.

MANOR HOUSE, BUTLERS MARSTON.

(Close to the Kennels.)

Perfectly appointed and furnished. Three-four reception, 13 bed, three baths. Central heating. Electric light. Stabling nine. Cottages. To be LET Furnished for three years or for Hunting Season. Rent according to period.

KINETON.

Perfect little stone-built gem to be SOLD at once. Ten bed, three reception, three bath. Central heating. Electric light. Every conceivable luxury and convenience. Requires no expenditure. 28½ acres. Cottage. Stabling. Knock-out price for immediate sale.

CENTRE OF HUNT.

Charming old-world HOUSE with Queen Anne and early characteristics in delightful unspoilt village. Three reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, seven maids' rooms, two bath. Polo. To be LET FURNISHED at LOW RENT.

For further details of any of the above apply to the Sole Agents, Messrs. JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Estate House, Northampton (telephone 610), or Stops House, Queen-street, W.1. (Gros. 3344.)

'TWIXT SALISBURY AND BOURNEMOUTH.

HISTORIC HOUSE (PERFECT ORDER).

Five reception, 14 bed rooms; two cottages. Over 1,000 Acres really sporting shooting; three miles trout fishing. To be LET on lease, £400 per annum.—Apply Sole Agents, Messrs. JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Stops House, Queen-street, W.1.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

for energetic man to establish an up-to-date

CAFE AND RESTAURANT

in town on the main London road, 50 miles from Marble Arch. Could obtain business from road coaches which stop daily. Desirable RESIDENCE in its own grounds of two acres with a frontage to the main road of 162ft.—Full particulars of Sole Agents, Messrs. JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Bridge-street, Northampton.

CLOSE TO STOWE SCHOOL. CONVENIENT FOR

BICESTER, GRAFTON, WARWICKSHIRE.

Stone-built and half-timbered ELIZABETHAN STYLE HOUSE of rare charm, most ideally situated amidst grand parklands. Five reception, 20 bed, seven bath, six cottages. Model home farm and stabling.

190 ACRES.

The grounds, whilst of easy upkeep, present one of the most striking features of this altogether charming estate, which, if seen, would surely merit the closest consideration from those genuinely seeking a beautiful home, in a sporting country close to London.

Full particulars of Messrs. JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Stops House, Queen-street, W.1. (Gros. 3344.)

JACKSON STOPS & STAFF'S HALF-PAGE WILL APPEAR ON MONDAY NEXT.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PROPERTIES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

ANTWERP, BELGIUM.—MODERN VILLA, FURNISHED; six bed rooms, offices; garage; garden. Near golf. £15 per month inclusive.—Lucas, Rue Station, Cappellen.

SHOOTING AND FISHING

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

ARGYLLSHIRE.—WINTER SHOOTINGS to be LET, comprising pheasants (about 100), black game, a few grouse, woodcock (from 60 to 100 may be got in a suitable season), snipe, wild duck (from 40 to 50 may be got), hares, roe deer, and rabbits. Rent, including furnished lodge and services of gamekeeper, £150 from 1st November to 31st January.

Apply to Messrs. MACLACHLAN, DEWAR and HENDERSON, Lochgilphead.

PERTHSHIRE.

ARDBLAIR ESTATE.

The SHOOTING over 1,300 ACRES of low ground within two miles of Blairgowrie Station, is to be Let until the end of Season.

The Shooting consists of Partridges, Pheasants, Hares, Rabbits, &c. The services of one keeper on shooting days will be available.

Ardblair Castle may also be Let with the Shooting if desired.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. LINDSAY, HOWE and Co., W.S., 32, Charlotte-square, Edinburgh.

SALES BY AUCTION

4 *lines* 9*s.* (*minimum*)

TO BANKS,

INSURANCE COMPANIES,

MERCHANTS, &c.

LIVERPOOL,

in the

HEART OF THE BUSINESS AREA.

IMPORTANT OFFICE BLOCK

to be offered at AUCTION by

SYKES, WATERHOUSE & CO.

(R. F. HINDLE, F.A.I.),

on Thursday, the 16th October next, at half-past Two p.m. at the Law Association Rooms, 14, Cook-street, Liverpool (subject to conditions of sale and not having been sold).

VICTORIA BUILDINGS.

TITHEBARN-STREET,

HACKINS-HEY and TEMPEST-HEY.

486 YARDS. FREEHOLD.

Estimated rental, £2,000 per annum.

Further particulars from the Solicitors, Messrs. ARKLE and DARBISHIRE, Union-court, Castle-street, Liverpool.

On view the Auctioneers, 1, Castle-street, Liverpool. Bank 5920.

For SALE by Public AUCTION, within DOWELL'S ROOMS, George-street, EDINBURGH, at 2.30 p.m., on the 22nd October, 1930 (unless previously sold privately),

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

KINGSWAY ENGINEERING WORKS,

CLENINGTON-ROAD,

near Fairmuir Railway Station (L.M.S.),

SITE area about 5½ ACRES, with approximately 675 feet of road frontage.

The buildings have a total floor area of about 98,000 *f.s.* and comprise modern centrally heated machine shop and office, block, 44,000 *f.s.* on one floor; welding shop and foundry drum shop and store, each of one floor, totalling 43,400 *f.s.*; two oil shops of two floors each and having approximately 10,800 *f.s.*; also two cottages. Water, gas, electric light and power are laid on.

Feu-duty £93 11s. 10d.

UPSET PRICE, £7,500.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Commissioners of H.M. Office of Works, King Charles-street, Whitehall, London, S.W.1; or 122, George-street, Edinburgh; or from Walter Finlay, W.S., 55, Frederick-street, at whose office the titles and articles of roup may be examined.

The Times

WILL PUBLISH

A SPECIAL PAGE

OF ADVERTISEMENTS OF

PROPERTIES IN KENT

ON

WEDNESDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 1st.

Further particulars and rates may be obtained from THE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT, "THE TIMES," PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.4.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

Preliminary Announcement.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

17, NEWMAN-STREET,

OXFORD-STREET, W.1.

This important modern FREEHOLD PROPERTY, arranged as showrooms, offices, and warehouse, with a total net floor area of about

SQUARE 22,000 FEET,

to be offered for SALE by AUCTION at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, on the 26th November, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold by private treaty), by

YATES & YATES,

12a, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

(Mayfair 0501.)

WORCESTERSHIRE.

WRIBBENHALL, near BEWDLEY.

In the beautiful Valley of the Severn.

Three miles from Kidderminster, 14 from Worcester, 20 from Birmingham.

For SALE by AUCTION at the Lion Hotel, Kidderminster, by

NOCK & JOSELAND,

on Thursday, October 9th, 1930, at 4 p.m. prompt (unless previously sold by private treaty), the very attractive GEORGIAN RESIDENCE,

"SANDBOURNE,"

containing five reception rooms, about 15 bed and dressing rooms, bath room, domestic offices, &c. Charming grounds, including an old-world terraced garden of three acres, lawns, paddocks, orchard, kitchen gardens, excellent stabling and outbuildings, in all about

15½ ACRES.

Vacant possession on completion.

For particulars, with plan, apply to Messrs. Woodcock, Ryland and Parker, Solicitors, 15, Bloomsbury-square, London, W.C.1, or to the Auctioneers, Bank Buildings, Kidderminster, and 48, Queen-street, Wolverhampton.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

RURAL HERTFORDSHIRE.

About two miles from Cuffley, three from Potters Bar, with express service to King's Cross.

WEST HALL, NORTHAW.

The well-built RESIDENCE, situate well back from the main road with charming views over the surrounding country.

Three reception rooms, 10 bed and dressing rooms, bath room, and offices; stabling, garage for two cars; attractive but inexpensive grounds of 2¾ ACRES, including tennis lawn; central heating, telephone, gas and water laid on, electric light available.

MESSRS.

SMALLPEICE, ALLEN & Co.

will offer the above by AUCTION (unless previously sold privately) at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on Wednesday, 29th October, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.

Particulars and conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Solicitors, Messrs. Brooks, Jenkins and Co., 16, Godliman-street, Doctors'-commons, E.C.4, and of the Auctioneers, Messrs. SMALLPEICE, ALLEN and Co., 3, Portsmouth-street, London, W.C.2.

Telephone: Holborn 5690.

By Order of the Executor.

Nos. 187 and 223, HAMPSTEAD-ROAD.—FREEHOLD INVESTMENTS let to old tenants on low weekly rentals producing a gross of £260 per annum.

WHITE, BERRY & TAYLOR

will offer the above FREEHOLDS by AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C. (unless previously disposed of by private treaty), on Thursday, October 16th, at 2.30 p.m.

Particulars of Solicitors, Messrs. Dennes, Lamb and Pearson-Gould, 22, Chancery-lane, W.C.2, or the Auctioneers, 80, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Telephone, Sloane 9255-6.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

Re L. Abrahams, Decd.

By Order of Exors.—Low Reserve to Close Estate.

151 and 153, GREAT PORTLAND-STREET.

OXFORD-CIRCUS, W.—Magnificent modern LONG LEASEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES of seven floors. Electric lift, central heating. Area approximately 10,000ft. super. Let to Messrs. Willys Overland Crossley, Ltd., until June, 1934, at the inadequate rent of £1,750 per annum. VALUABLE REVERSION in 3¾ years to moderately estimated rent of £3,000 per annum. DIRECT Howard on the Walden Estate at nominal ground rent.

114, HIGH-STREET NORTH, EAST HAM, E.6.—Valuable FREEHOLD SHOP PREMISES. Picked position among multiple firms. Let for 21 years without break at £450, rising to £500 per annum net.

38 and 40, WARNER-STREET, CLERKENWELL, E.C.1.—FREEHOLD BUILDING SITE, about 2,000ft. VACANT POSSESSION on completion.

11, VERULAM-STREET, HOLBORN, E.C.1.—FREEHOLD HOUSE, producing £55 12s. per annum gross.

For SALE by AUCTION at The Mart, E.C., Thursday, 16th October, at 2.30 p.m., by

KINGHAN & LAKEMAN,

53, South Molton-street, W.1. Telephone, Mayfair 2683.

By Order of the Freeholder.

CITY OF NOTTINGHAM and CHILWELL, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

D. H. COX & COLE

will offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Welbeck Hotel, Nottingham, on Thursday, 9th October, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. precisely (unless previously disposed of by Private Treaty), the IMPORTANT FREEHOLD, FULLY LICENSED, UNTIED PROPERTY situate in the centre of the City and opposite the Exchange Buildings, known as

YE POULTRY HOTEL, NOTTINGHAM,

standing on a valuable site, with a ground floor area of approximately 5,405 sq. ft., containing Three Bars with large communicating Lounges, Licensed Billiard Room and Dining Room, good cellarage with rock cellars under, 12 bed rooms, private dining room, domestic offices, &c.

The Hotel, at which a remunerative trade is carried on and which trade is capable of great expansion, is one of the oldest and best known in Nottingham, and the premises are likewise for sale. Possession on Completion.

In the above Sale will also be offered about 31 ACRES of FREEHOLD BUILDING and ACCOMMODATION LAND with frontages to FIELD-LANE and SUNNYSIDE-LANE, CHILWELL, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

CHARMING FREEHOLD COTTAGE RESIDENCE known as "FERNDALE," CHILWELL, having a valuable building frontage of 128ft. 6in. or thereabouts to CHILWELL-ROAD, and containing three bed rooms, three attics, two reception rooms, ample domestic accommodation, and commodious outbuildings.

Plans, particulars, and conditions of sale may be obtained of the Solicitors to the Vendor, Messrs. Latey and Latey, 5 and 6, Clement's Inn, London, W.C.2; and of the Auctioneers' offices, 1, Heddon-street, Regent-street, London, W.1. Telephone, Regent 3300.

ARGYLLSHIRE.

REDUCED UPSET PRICE £2,500.

ACHAGLACHACH LODGE and POLICIES.—To be EXPOSED for SALE by Public Roup, in Dowell's Rooms, Edinburgh, at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday, October 8th, 1930. ACHAGLACHACH LODGE and POLICIES, with sea trout and brown trout fishing and occasional grilse. A long lease of grouse and winter shootings of Creag, extending to about 3,000 Acres, can be arranged at a moderate rent. The lodge is charmingly situated above the sea, with a southern exposure, and is within easy access from Tarbert, Argyllshire.—Particulars from Messrs. DEWAR and ROBERTSON, C.A., 18, Alva-street, Edinburgh, who will supply cards to inspect; or Messrs. PEARSON, ROBERTSON, and MACONOCHIE, W.S., 11, St. Colme-street, Edinburgh, the latter of whom have the Title Deeds and Articles of Roup.

'PHONE, SLOANE 1234.

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AUCTION ANNOUNCEMENTS

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J. CRAWFURD PLATT

will offer for SALE by AUCTION, TOGETHER WITH OTHER FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, at THE ESTATE SALE ROOM, 7, THE BROADWAY, HAMMERSMITH, W.6, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 15th OCTOBER, 1930, at 3 o'clock:

The Excellent FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, No. 42, MONTPELIER-STREET, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, off Brompton-road, close to Harrods, and containing five bed, lounge hall, two reception, two bath rooms. VACANT POSSESSION.

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TWO FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, Nos. 73 and 79, HAMMERSMITH BRIDGE-ROAD, W.6. No. 73 let at £76 14s. per annum (landlord paying outgoings); No. 79 at £50 per annum (tenant paying rates).

Solicitors: Messrs. Bird and Bird, Gray's Inn, W.C.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the Solicitors or from the AUCTIONEER, at his Offices, 7, THE BROADWAY, HAMMERSMITH, W.6, The Broadway, Waltham Green, S.W.6, and 8, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square, W.1 (Riverside 0057 and 0098; Fulham 4343 and Grosvenor 1813).

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Are favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on THURSDAY, October 16th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. precisely,

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The most charming, attractive, non-basement, double-fronted RESIDENCE known as

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occupying a very desirable and well-sought-after quiet position in this most select residential locality; close to main road with trams and buses to all parts, Finsbury Park and Stamford Hill Stations, two minutes of Manor House and Green Lanes and site for erection of new Tube Station. Compactly arranged, expensively fitted and decorated throughout. Containing seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, handsome Jacobean panelled lounge hall, elegant drawing room, parquet floors, lofty dining room, billiard room or study with oriel window, and domestic offices with constant hot water supply throughout and fitted with electric light and power.

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Full particulars and conditions of sale and appointments to view may be obtained of the Auctioneers, as above, and of the Solicitors, Messrs. Walter J. Lark and Co., Broad-street-buildings, E.C.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

Re Sir J. C. Lewis Coward, K.C., deceased.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

ROGERS, CHAPMAN & THOMAS

will SELL by AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Tuesday, 21st October, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously disposed of), the very desirable Red-brick Leasehold Residence, No. 56, EVELYN-GARDENS, S